BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1878. VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 115.

BANGOR
Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS
No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
BY
BOUTELLE & BURR.
C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

TERMS—$8.00 per year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, No. 6 Tremont Street, Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
HORACE DODD, Agent, Boston.
BATES & LOCKE, Agents, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
The date affixed to the colored slips shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

A BARGAIN IN CHOICE
DRIED APPLE,
6 cents per pound
2? pounds for $1.00.
NORTON & FARRINGTON,
may6 139 Exchange Street

STOVES STORED.
Leave your orders at
21, 23 and 27 Central Street,
to call for your Parlor Stove and have it Stored, Cleaned, Blacked and kept free from Rust.
A. NOYES & CO.

Keep Out the Flies.
500,000 SQUARE FEET
—OF—
WIRE CLOTH
Suitable for screen doors and windows,
—AT—
RICE & SKINNER'S,
Successors to E. H. FOGG.
may6

FIELD, ROBERTSON & CO.,
44 Hammond St., Bangor, Maine.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS

MOULDINGS of all kinds made to order at short notice. PLANING, TURNING, JIG and BAND Sawing done in all its branches. WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES constantly on hand and made to order. STAIR NEWELS and BANISTERS for sale and made to order.
N. B. Mr. JOSEPH NASON, one of the best workmen in the State, will give his personal attention to all orders for TURNING, JIG and BAND SAWING, and we guarantee to do the best work at the Lowest prices. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Steam Boiler Shop.
THE HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., having resumed the Steam Boiler and Repair business in their Boiler Shop, at the Corner of Washington and Oak Streets, Bangor, they are now prepared to fill all orders for new work and repairs, in that line, by competent workmen, with dispatch and at lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also on hand and for sale at lowest prices, new and second hand Steam Engines, and fine and m? ? horizontal and upright Steam Boilers.
Bangor, Maine, Jan. 21, 1878. dtf

CRANBERRIES
New Crop Porto Rico Molasses.
Flower and Garden Seeds.
J. H. SNOW,
25 West Market Square

Children's Carriages,
Bird Cages, Base Ball, Croquet, very cheap.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Parasols, Fans, Pipes, &c., repaired.
Engraving to order.
DANIEL WHITE.
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS
AT NO. 1 MAIN ST.
I have made an entire change in the Photograph Rooms formerly occupied by E. R. Weston. Have re fitted and furnished them in a thorough manner and with every facility for doing good work. I respectfully solicit the public patronage.
Photographs at popular prices.
GEO. W. CALL, Photographer,
apr17 d&T 3m No. 1 Main Street.

READY FOR WORK
I have purchased new tools, and taken the shop next door to my old one (Burned Friday) and am prepared to fill orders for driving tools at short notice.
D. KELLEY,
april Washington St., Bangor.

BUCKTHORN,
AND
CONOVER'S
Colossal Asparagus.
A FINE LOT FOR SALE BY
HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
Front Street,
apr10 BANGOR.

OMNIBUS LINE
FOR SALE.
We will sell our Omnibus Line, including two Busses for summer use and also two for winter use, together with the horses now running on same, and all the necessary harnesses, rigging, &c., pertaining thereto, at a good bargain to the right parties if applied for soon. This is a good opportunity for the right kind of a man to obtain a good steady business that pays well.
J. H. ROBINSON & CO.
march29

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.
Another lot of Fine Gilt Wall Papers just received. Also a nice assortment of WINDOW SHADES and ROLLERS of various kinds.
CHAS. HIGHT'S,
may3 5 Smith's Block.

VESSEL FOR SALE.
Brig ABBY THAXTER, 192 tons, now lying at Bath, Maine, by
THOS. A. TAYLOR,
No. 17 Broad Street.
Bangor, March 12, 1878.

FOR SALE.
One New Two or Three Horse Concord Stage Wagon.
Seats six passengers inside and six outside. Built to order by Abbott Downing & Co. Will be sold at a great Bargain. Also one good low Hack.
L. NICHOLS.
Bangor, April 1, 1878.

NOVELTIES.
NOVELTIES.
NOVELTIES.

Just Received at the
JORDAN & MARSH
STORE.

The Largest Line of NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, Ever shown in Bangor.

Opening THIS DAY three Cases short length Prints at 3 1-2c; three Cases Prints at 5c; two Cases Edgstone Cambrics at 8c.

A few more Pieces of that SCHROEDER BLACK SILK, the purest Silk in the Market—a Silk that can be depended on for wear.

A full line of Ladies' Undergarments, Cents' Shirts, Night Dresses, Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

A full line Trefousse and R. H. W. Kids in Spring Colors, in two and three button. If you try them you will like them. Every pair warranted.

E. S. Nichols & Co.

Bangor, April 20, 1878.

Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.
W. G. PEAKES & SON,
GIVE US A CALL.
7 State Street, Bangor, Maine.
April10 dm

CLOTHING
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE
Boss Clothing House, 77 Exchange Street.

New Spring Stock embracing all qualities from the cheapest to the very finest, all of which I offer at such extreme low prices that even in these hard times everybody can afford to dress well.

Men's Strong Working Pants,		from 45 cts. to	$1.00
Men's Strong Working Suits (Coat, Pants and Vest,			3.50
Men's Cotton Worsted Suits	do	do	4.50
Men's very nice Business Suits	do	do	7.50
Men's extra fine Dress Suits,	do	do	14.00
Children Suits age 3 to 9,			1.50
Boys' Suits, age 8 to 16,			3.00

In Children's and Boys' Suits my assortment is very extensive, and would call special attention to the styles and make up. Have 1050 pairs all wool Men's Pants from 2.25 to 3.00—extra bargains. The biggest slaughter in Men's French Percilla Shirts, double yoke and two collars regular price 1.25, only 67 cents. The prices and qualities of our goods will convince our customers that our place deserves the name of

The Boss Clothing House, 77 Exchange st.
Sign of the Dressed Man. J. WATERMAN, Proprietor.
april23 d&w

GO TO C. ?. ?
No. 15 West ??
And see the Best Full Regular Eng ?
cents per pair.
Also, Children's and Misses' Full R ?
cents per pair.
Look at Gent's White Shirt made ?
85 cents each.
50 dozen Towels for 5 cents each.
Splendid Marseilles Spread for $3.00
500 dozen J. & J. P. Coates and Ge ?
a spool.
Ladies Print Wrappers for $1.00.
White Knitting Cotton for 3 cents p ?
I have just received a full assortment ?
terns, Spring and Summer Style ?
O. V. B ?
Bangor, April 3, 1878.

...n-Plaisted race says no official time ...aken and all bets on time are declar-...

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

...YORK, May 15. Money 3 per cent. ...LING EXCHANGE closed at 4.84½@4.88 ... closed at 100¾. ...ment Securities closed at the following ...
...

...quotations include the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market.

...YORK, May 16. FLOUR is heavy—sales Superfine western and State, 4.10 @ 4.50; Ohio, 4.75@6.25; white wheat western, 5.80@ ...outhern, 5.00 @7.25.
...AT is heavy—sales 153,000 bushels—No. 2 1.20@1.22; No. 2 winter red, 1.28@1.31.
...firmer—sales 387,000 bushels ungraded ...mixed, 49@51½; steamer mixed, 51@50½.
...are easier—sales 148,000 bushels mixed ...and state, 34 @ 39, white western and ...
...—Rio 14@18½.
...is firm—Fair to good Refining, 7¼@7½; standard A, 9; granulated, 9½ @ 9¾; ...ed, 9¾@9½; crushed, 9¾.
...OLEUM—Crude, 7¾; refined, 11¾.
...at 1.45@1.50.
...TURPENTINE at 30½.
...—new mess, 9 60@9.80.
...is quiet.
...—prime, steam, 7.00.

Chicago Produce Market.

...AGO, May 16. Flour is unchanged.
...at—No. 2 1 16¾.
...—No. 2, 40¾.
...at 26¾.
...EY at 621.
...at 58¾.

W. E. W...
Carriage Mar...
We respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to our Carriages. With a practical experience of twenty ... duction of the various modern improvements, giving ... always using the most reliable materials, we are pre... class Carriages of every description, and on the latest ...
We offer among the leading styles for the Spring tra...
Side Bar Brewster Buggies,
Brixton Top Buggies,
Beach Wagons,
Top and No Top Bangor Buggies,
Pianoforte Top and no ...
...ALS.
A Great Variety of Sec...
Always on hand at bottom prices. Having superior fac... enabled to discount to buyers the repair bills they ar... riages outside of carriage factories.
CARRIAGE R...
attended to with promptness, and in a thorough manne...
W. E. W...
Harlow Street,
april27

Business Items.

DR. YELLOWSTONE.
...ure has produced natural Poets, ...men and Physicians. Yellowstone ...ainly one of the latter. His knowl-...as not been obtained at any medical ...sity; but by close and careful ...of the human system, he has such ...ence in his ability to tell people their ...es, that he examines free of charge all ...all his parlors at the Franklin House. ...ts the poor as well as the rich.

...BOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. ...s who have been taking Cod Liver ...ll be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor ...ceeded from directions...

DRAIN PIPE
FOR SALE BY
... & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
29 CENTRAL STREET.
apr10

Dew... House, Dew... Me.
The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor having leased this commodious Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable; Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.
ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN ?, Proprietors.
nov27

MT. KINEO HOUSE,
MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE.
TROUT FISHING good this month.
may1 1m O. A. DENNEN, Sup't.

... ...
The best article in the market for House Plants. Orders left at Bangor Postoffice, Box 1?5, will receive prompt attention every Saturday.
april30 eTuthm* R. S. TORREY.

EVERGREEN
and Deciduous Forest Trees, furnished for shipment at short notice of sizes from 3 feet to 6 ... high. Also Arbor Vitae ... ... hedges, for lawns or ... ... furnished from my ... ... selected for beauty and size.
Written orders left at my house, No. 169 Cedar Street, will be promptly attended to.
april26 ?aw3w ? ?

Real Estate.

FARM FOR SALE.
Containing 85 acres of Land, situated about two miles from Enfield Village. Price $800. Will exchange for City property, or sell on easy terms.
PORTER NEALEY,
may15 tf 14 West Market Sq.

For Rent, on 73 Broadway.
A very desirable house in thorough repair with Carriage house and Stable attached. Also a large garden, formerly occupied by A. W. Hosey.
Apply to G. R. LANCASTER.
Bangor, May 14, 1878.

For Rent.
A convenient sunny house containing six rooms. Possession immediately.
MRS. J. MILLIKEN,
may11 2w* Newbury Street.

For Rent.
A desirable tenement of 6 rooms within four minutes' walk of Post Office. Holly water. Enquire at 40 Court Street.
may11 1w*

For Sale.
I wish to sell my House and Lot in Oldtown Village. Apply to
GEO. H. BARTLETT.
Bangor, May 14, 1878. 1w*

Furnished House for Rent.
Mrs. Jameson's, 61 State Street. Holly water, Furnace, Gas. Apply to
JOSEPH S. SMITH,
may10 tf Office Masonic Block, Main St.

For Rent.
On Main Street, near Cedar, two cozy tenements of four rooms each, with Holly Water.
A. FRED JONES.
may10 (Com. copy.)

FARM FOR SALE.
The Gilman Farm, of 100 acres, laying about one mile from the City, on the Veazie Railroad. This is valuable for a hay farm. The soil is clay, loam and meadow. Cuts a fair amount of meadow hay yearly without dressing.
It will be Sold at a Bargain.
If not sold it will be rented. Address
J. U. P. BURNHAM
may10 4w 12 Market Square, Portland, Me.

FOR SALE.
A nice store in Newport, Maine. Main building 25 by 30, two story, with ell attached. Rooms in second story, all finished in nice shape for a family, and store well adapted for almost any line of business, with 1¼ of land; will be sold at a great trade. Terms easy. See or address,
PORTER NEALEY
24 West Market Square,
may9 tf Bangor.

FOR SALE.
The Desirable Residence, No. 12 Birch St., near State St.,
Consisting of House, Ell, Carriage House and Stable, all in good repair, well supplied with hard and soft water. Lot 80 by 1??.
Will be sold at a Great Bargain.
A rare opportunity to secure a home. Can be examined at any time. For particulars apply on the premises, or to
A. F. ROBINSON,
may7 tf At 19 Central St., Bangor.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good Farm, at Dedham, 11 miles from Bangor. 115 acres land, cuts 25 to 35 tons Hay, good tillage and pastures, good Lumber and Wood lot, House and two barns. Farming Tools and Stock if desired. Terms easy.
W. A. PARKER,
Dedham Tannery, Maine.
Inquire 53 Exchange St.
april6 d&wtf PARKER & PEAKES.

For Rent.
A convenient and desirable Tenement, newly painted and papered throughout, situated on Court street, a few minutes' walk from the Postoffice. Inquire of J. A. Freese & Son, 61 Hammond St. may6 tf

For Rent.
A good Tenement of eight rooms. Call at A. B. POTE'S STORE,
may2 tf Kenduskeag Bridge.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE.
A nice House and Ell with a single roof with Store and Stable connected, located one mile east of East Corinth Village. For particulars see T. McDONALD,
East Corinth, Me.
May 1st, 1878. 4w

Offices for Rent.
Two good rooms over Chamberlain & Hodsdon's office, on Hammond Street, very convenient for lawyers or Physicians.
Also a nice tenement corner of York and Newbury Sts. R. B. THATCHER
53 Exchange Street.
or GEO. A. THATCHER, 8 Adams St.
april27

Houses for Sale or Rent.
Three Single Tenement Houses, pleasantly located and in good repair and condition, now vacant or soon to be, will be sold or ...ted at a low rate if enquired for soon.
p17 1m* GEO. W. LADD, Phenix Block.

TO LET.
A desirable Tenement of six rooms with conveniences. Inquire of
SAMUEL CLEMENT,
pr17 No. 63 Cedar Street.

FOR SALE.
The new and desirable house, No. 47 Court Street, residence of the late B. H. Boardman. This house is fitted with all the modern conveniences including furnace, gas, hot and cold water and bath room. Terms easy.
Apply on the premises between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., to
F. T. BOARDMAN, Adm'x.

For Rent.
Room in "Hatch Block," Main St.
FRED A. HATCH.
mar18

For Sale or Rent.
A nice little House, Ell and Stable, with three fourths of an acre of land, on Thatcher Street. For particulars see
PORTER NEALEY.
mar18 24 West Market Square.

For Rent.
Two tenements in good repair on Pine st. Apply to MRS. SUSAN J. LEIGHTON,
nov19 93 Pine street.

For Sale or Rent.
Brick House 109 Court Street. Eleven good rooms newly papered and painted, with Stable and Garden which fronts the street and good building lot.
If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to
apr10 sn JOHN PAYNE.

CAMPHOR
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT LOW PRICES.
Moths are destroyed by it! Call
At CITY DRUG STORE.
WM. E. MANN.

... STEPS
Carriage Sponge,
Furniture Brushes,
Powdered Pumice Stone,
Chamois Skins,
Silver Soap,
and other useful seasonable goods.
City Drug Store.
WM. E. MANN,
apr18

WANTED.
Ten live active men to work on Salary. Apply at the Office of the Singer Manufacturing Co.
14 Main Street, Bangor.
may1 d&wtf P. H. LAWELL, Manager.

... FOR SALE.
This fine bred stallion is of a rich brown color, perfectly sound, without a blemish, stands sixteen hands high, six years old, with a record of 2.41 on a new half mile track, but can trot very much faster.
He was bred in New Jersey, by W. O. Norton, and has full sisters trotting in the twenties, viz., Lady Balldeer, Lady Fleetfoot, and others very promising. He was sired by Black Dutchman, he by Dobie's Old Black Bashaw, he by young Bashaw, and he by Imported Grand Bashaw, (Arabian.) His dam was the renowned mare Phoebe, whose stock sold for $11,000 and was favorably mentioned through Wilkes Spirit at the time of her death. Through his grandam he gets two strains of Messenger, she being by Dutchman, by old Abdallah, and through young Bashaw he gets one strain.
For full particulars as to terms, &c., apply to
CHAS. W. BELL,
144 Elliot Row, St. John, N. B.
april22 1m

THE PHŒNIX BRAND PURE WHITE LEAD
Is corroded by the only true method known as the
"OLD DUTCH PROCESS,"
and is sold with the positive assurance of absolute purity, by
... & ...,
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.,
...
mar18 BANGOR. d&w

BUCKSPORT MARINE RAILWAY!
L. B. PRATT, Proprietor.
Reduced Rates.
TERMS FOR HAULING OUT & LAY DAYS.
For vessels of 100 tons and upwards, 10 cents per ton for hauling out, 5 cents per ton for each lay day for four days.
All under 100 tons $10.00 for Hauling out, 6 cts. per ton for each lay day for four days.
No charge for first day in any case.
The management of the Railway has been placed in charge of WM. BEAZLEY & CO., who as practical Carpenters and Caulkers, are prepared to do repairing of all kinds. All work entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully done.
REFERENCES.—S. B. Swazey, Bucksport; J. W. Fresser, Castine; Hugh Ross, Bangor.
For further information inquire of WM. BEAZLEY & CO., Bucksport, Maine.
L. B. PRATT
Bucksport, April 3, 1878. 2m*

M. SCHWARTZ,
43 Exchange St.,
SAW MANUFACTURER
AND MACHINIST,
Is prepared to supply ... in want of the very best warranted Saws, Machinery, Belting, Emory Wheels, &c., at the lowest prices.
The only Saw Manufacturer in the State that can repair Saws at short notice and in the most thorough manner. july27

... ...
Hand Sewed Imitation French Kid Button, only $3.50.
Every lady should have a pair. No tacks or nails to hurt the feet. They are pronounced by all to be the most comfortable Boot worn.

BROADWAY
Imitation French Kid Button, Kid Side Lace Boots from $2.00 up.
Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes all kinds and sorts, selling low.
GENTS' FINE SHOES, in Button, Alexis, and Congress. FRENCH TIES in Calf, Goat, French Kid, &c.
Boys' School Caps, Straw and Soft Hats, Umbrellas, &c. Boys' Straw Hats.
No trouble to show goods at
F. A. CURTIS,
Kenduskeag Bridge.
apr30

SOLUBLE
Pacific Guano.
A NO. 1 FERTILIZER.
It is *Prompt, Active and Reliable.* Ten years successful use has shown it to be *of the very highest quality. Price moderate.* We claim for it the greatest benefit to the consumer from the smallest outlay. For sale in Bangor, by
PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
Seed Store,
No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square.

GRASS, FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.
Cameron's Plow, Pettengill's Side Hill Plow, Walter A. Wood's Mowing Machine, Taylor's Horse Rake, Plow Castings, Farming Implements, Lime, Hair, Plaster, &c. &c.
PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square,
mar15 d&w3m BANGOR, MAINE.

... BARGAINS
We have just received direct from the manufacturers another large lot of goods, such as

Men's Strap Shoes,		only	$1.25
" " "	London Toe,	"	2.00
" " "	French	"	1.85
" Congress Boots,		"	1.50
Boys' English Balmorals,		"	1.35
Ladies Fr. Kid Button Boots,		"	3.25

and quantities of other BARGAINS too numerous to mention.
Men's Calf, Congress and Lace—Strap Shoes in Calf and Goat for Men, Boys and Youths;

HATS, HATS!
In an endless variety. New Goods and Styles, in Black, Brown and Pearl.
Don't forget to call before buying.
BUZZELL & SHAW.
may4

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.
REMOVED
TO THE
NEW AND ELIGIBLE STORE,
83 MILK STREET,
Corner of Congress Street,
POST OFFICE SQUARE.
With additional facilities, they solicit the continuance of the generous patronage of the public.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY,
And with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements.
83 Milk Street, Post Office Square,
BOSTON.
feb6

We have just received from the West a choice assortment of PRESERVED MEATS, consisting of
Spiced Boneless Pigs' Feet.
Pork Tenderloins.
Broiled Pork Tenderloins.
Preserved Fresh Kidneys.
Fresh and Corned Beef and Tongue.
Broiled Tongue, Tripe and Ham.
Entremets Lunch.
Roast Chicken, Roast Turkey,
Roast Beef, and a variety of
Canned Soups and Deviled Meats.
THOMPSON & KEFLOGG,
33 and 34 Central Street.
may3

WRINGERS
—AND—
All kinds of Wringers Repaired.
WATER PIPING.
Houses Piped for Holly,
RUBBER HOSE; Best Quality,
3 and 4 Ply warranted.
W. H. PRITCHARD,
130 Exchange Street.
may7

VICK'S
Flower Seeds!
A FULL ASSORTMENT
Just received and for sale at Vick's Prices by
CHAS. DWINEL.
Illustrated Catalogues at the Store
may6

LADIES' HATS,
MISSES' HATS,
CHILDREN'S HATS.
A Large Lot just received from New York.
Some New Shapes.
We shall be pleased to show them to you, at
C. W. COFFIN'S,
19 Main Street.
may7

...
The well known Cutter,
JOHN H. LARKIN,
wishes to inform his many friends and the public in general, that he has been engaged by
SILAS D. JONES & SONS,
to take care of their Custom Department and will endeavor to keep up his old and well established name of being one of the best Cutters in New England.
SILAS D. JONES & SONS' Clothing House,
Nos. 1 and 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.
apr24

... ...
A PROFIT!
BUT BUY YOUR
Driving Boots and Shoes
Of the Man who Manufactures them
AND
SAVE FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.
WE MEAN IT.
E. A. BUCK & CO.
Corner State & Exchange Sts.
Bring in your Boots and Rubbers and have them mended.
march8

S... ...
To make first-class Card Photographs for $2.50 per dozen, Cabinets and Promenades 5.00 per dozen; all other work in proportion. I shall always take the utmost care and pains to please my patrons and give them several positions to select from. I invite an examination and comparison of my pictures and prices with those elsewhere. I have every facility for making first-class work and shall allow none but such to leave my Gallery.
F. C. WESTON,
2 Smith Block, next to Hight's Bookstore, Bangor.
apr5 W&S

1812.
... ...
Congress has just passed a law giving a Pension of $8 per month to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days or were in battle—and the same pension to the widows of all such soldiers. This entitles all to a pension who have received Land Warrants.
All desiring the pension can obtain it, by applying to me in person at my office, or by letter.
I have all the old Rolls, on which is borne the name of all soldiers of the War of 1812, with the place and length of service and date of discharge, and all facts, and I can give full and exact information in every case.
Also a record of most of the Land Warrants granted to these soldiers.
No person, east of Portland, has these rolls, except myself and A. J. Chapman, Esq., of Bangor,—he has equal facilities for obtaining these pensions. He was formerly a clerk in my office.
C. P. BROWN,
BANGOR.
N. B.—All who desire their pensions early must apply early.
Bangor, March 12, 1878.

... ...
... ...
At No. 33 Main Street.
Everything to be sold out at some price regardless of cost. Fail not to come and see the low prices at No. 33 Main Street, adjoining the China Tea Store.
april30

TRY A POUND
of our 40 cent Tea, Oolong or Mixed. Best Tea in the city for the money.
T. R. SAVAGE & CO.
16 West Market Square.
may14

Old Newspapers
For sale at this office.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1851

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE YOUTH OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

It is a common error with the biographers of famous men to trace back their established supremacy to a period when it had not yet begun to exist, and to torture every trivial word or action of the hero's childhood into prophecy of his future greatness. Is he wild and reckless, it is the impetuosity of genius; is he lazy and slovenly, it is the scorn of a great spirit for outward appearance. Every window that he breaks typifies his future conquests, every tree that he climbs his ever-mounting ambition. This is more absurd, inasmuch as the child himself had no thought of his future greatness, or, indeed, what career he should adopt. The keenest observer would have seen in Otto Von Bismarck during his pinafore days nothing more than a bright, spirited, fearless boy, always ready for any fun or mischief. Yet the surroundings of his childhood might well seem to argue some, at least, of the achievements of his after-life. In the great gate of his ancestral home at Schonhausen were still to be seen the marks of French bayonets; and the grave boards of the estate could point out to the young master the path by which the "gnadige Frau," his mother, had fled into the depths of the forest at midnight to escape the approaching enemy. Like other old houses, the chateau contained a haunted room, in which the boy loved to sit, and even to sleep at times, out of shear bravado; and in after years when the terror of his name had gone abroad from one end of Europe to the other the superstitious peasantry whispered among themselves that a spectre had appeared to him there in the dead of night and foretold what he should one day be. It is related—though the anecdote has a somewhat *ex post facto* sound—that on one occasion the future Chancellor was playing about the park with a new cross-bow which had just been given to him, and trying his skill upon every mark that presented itself, till at length he sent a shot into the back of a French statue of Hercules that stood beside one of the walks. "Wrong, my boy, wrong!" said an old friend of the family, who had witnessed the exploit; "you should always strike an enemy, even a French one, from the front." "So I will, some day," answered the child, firmly.

Bismarck's university career at Gottingen, like that of another statesman of equal renown, was "only consistent in its inconsistency, and only regular in its irregularity." He is said to have fought upward of twenty duels, and to have scandalized the authorities, when summoned before them for some breach of discipline, by appearing in a slouched hat and horse man's cape, with a short pipe in his mouth. His constant absence from the class-room aroused the wrath of his Professor, whom the future diplomat skilfully pacified by suggesting that among the countless hearers whom the Herr Doctor's fame was sure to attract, one obscure student would never be missed. It is interesting to know that his fellow-lodger at Berlin was a young American, by name John Lothrope Motley, and the little that is known of the intimacy between the future conqueror and the future historian forms a very pleasant little prologue to the famous career that awaited both.

It was while Bismarck was still a young clerk in the Berlin "Department of Justice" that the present sovereign, then Prince William of Prussia, first saw the man who was one day to make him Emperor of Germany. It happened that a fellow clerk, also above six feet in height, was presented along with him; and the Prince, looking with an appreciative smile at the two young giants, remarked pleasantly, "I see gentlemen, that Justice choses her servants by the standard of the Guard." The boldness of the young Count's demeanor, and his haughty intolerance of anything approaching to a slight, speedily made him conspicuous in the service.

One may still hear some elderly Prussian official relate admiringly how, when a superior to whom Bismarck was reporting, went to the window and drummed on the glass with his fingers (the latter retorted by walking to the other window and striking up a still louder tune upon it; or how, when curtly asked by the same magnate, after being kept waiting for an hour, what he wanted, Bismarck replied: "I came to ask for leave, but now I request my dismissal." On another occasion, the cool effrontery of a witness whose statement Bismarck was taking down, provoked him to start up and exclaim, "If you can't behave properly, I'll kick you out of the room." "Turning a man out of the room is my affair," interposed the chief of the department. "You hear?" said Bismarck to the witness; "if you don't behave properly, I'll make my 'chief' kick you out."

This characteristic disregard of consequences was even more strikingly exhibited a few years later, when one of the habitues of a well-known beer saloon began to speak disrespectfully of the reigning family. Bismarck, who was present at once broke in with, "Leave the room, fellow! If you're not gone before this glass is empty, I'll break it over your head." A Babel of outcries instantly burst forth, but the unmoved Count quietly drained his glass, and then brought it down so vigorously on the offender's pate as amply to make good his words. As the man rolled bleeding under the table, Bismarck leaned back in his chair and coolly inquired, "How much for the broken glass, waiter?"

One of the great statesman's most characteristic utterances was that of April, 1866, when, learning that Austria seemed likely to concede, at the last moment, the points at issue between her and Prussia, he exclaimed, with undisguised vexation, "What? now that we have brought the old horse up to the fence won't he take the leap after all?" This ruthless cynicism of modern diplomacy has seldom been more pointedly exemplified; and those who have seen the man of "blood and iron" in the retirement of his own household, might well be surprised at the kindly, and even tender, bearing of one who could speak so lightly of a cruel and destructive war, and whom popular belief represents as equally without fear, without faith, and without mercy. A much more creditable anecdote is that which records how the Prince, when asked which he prized the most among the countless orders that glittered on his broad breast, laid his finger on a plain bronze medal and answered emphatically, "This." The medal was one which had rewarded, years before, his rescue of a drowning man at the risk of his own life; and the inquirer afterward learned that Bismarck, though twice dragged down so deep that only the bubbles on the surface told of the struggle below, never once relaxed his hold, and at length succeeded, without help of any kind, in bringing his charge safely to the shore.—*N. Y. Times.*

Last Saturday 5000 salmon eggs were put into the pond at Sidney.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

Tuesday noon as Mr. Edwards' team was driving near Spring Street, Auburn, a boy ran out and into the team and was carried some distance between the thills and wheel. The carriage was overturned and a lady occupant somewhat injured.

Last Saturday night the store of Mr. Day in West Durham, was broken open and about $25 worth of goods stolen. Officer Laughton was notified and he proceeded to Durham, and after examining the case, found a fellow named John Scott whom he arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.

Cumberland.

The *Advertiser* says that the Portland Packing Company are busy now in preparation for the ensuing summer campaign. An idea of the business transacted by this house may be obtained from the fact that, in addition to their laboratory in Portland for the preservation of meats, soups, beef extracts, etc., they have many other factories, eighteen in all.

An eel measuring twenty-one inches in length came through the Sebago pipe at a recent fire at Portland.

The *Press* says there is now more than ever a sharp rivalry between the tug boats in Portland harbor. There has always been a good sharp competition between these boats, but it never has reached as high a point as at present. There are now four first class boats, and they each claim to have the most of the business. The captains of each of these steamers has a supreme contempt for the others, and they never miss an opportunity to beat each other. To do this they work night and day regardless of sleep or rest. It is not an uncommon thing for one of these boats to start out at midnight and go out eight or ten miles and wait until daybreak for a vessel. Sometimes there will be two or three of them way out side all night and not one of them will get a vessel to pay them for their trouble. They all go out at three or four o'clock in the morning if not before. In clear weather they sometimes run out twenty miles.

Mr. Lemuel Dyer, for many years a trader at East Deering, died very suddenly Tuesday morning. He has been in ill health for some time, but has been able to be about his place of business nearly every day. He arose Tuesday morning as usual and remarked to his wife that he would shave, and prepared to do so. His wife left the room for a moment and he called for her to return. As she reached him he fell from his chair dead. It was supposed to be a case of heart disease. He was 66 years of age.

Kennebec.

Wire Hunt's nets and traps were captured in Cobbosseecontee Lake on Saturday night last.

The fire department of Augusta has been badly disorganized by the warfare made upon it by the Democratic board of aldermen.

Augusta will this year furnish its share of orators for Memorial day. Maj. J. D. Myrick fills the appointment at West Waterville, Col. J. Manchester Haynes at Bath, H. M. Heath, Esq., at Gardiner, Dr. J. T. Webster at Hallowell, and Maj. P. M. Fogler at Augusta.

Mr. Washington Rollins, residing in Pittston, a gentleman some 75 or 80 years of age, died very suddenly Friday morning at his residence in that place. He was out on the street doing some trading Thursday afternoon, went home apparently in his usual health, was taken suddenly sick in the night, and died before daylight.

Since the change in the law, applications for admission to the Industrial School at Hallowell, are not so frequent, though the school is full, having all that it can care for. There are twelve applications on file; and thirty children from the institution are in homes. One of the bright little girls has recently been placed in a home of refinement and culture, in Rockland, and besides the usual school culture, is being afforded a musical education, and has all the advantages offered by first class homes. Thus is the beneficent work of the home being carried forward.

Oxford.

Miss McAllister, of Oxford, who shot herself recently, died four days ago.

It is said, more rum is furnished to the Greenwood agency than to any other, between Portland and Gorham, N. H. It is very sickly up there.

Somerset.

The farm buildings of Charles and Frank Norton, in North New Portland, were burned Monday night. Cause not known. Insured.

Waldo.

The stonecutters in Pierce, Bowe & Co.'s granite quarry in Frankfort, to the number of 100, struck Saturday for higher wages. They demand an increase of from 20 to 40 per cent.

York.

The farm buildings of Messrs. E. G. & J. W. Anderson of Parsonsfield were entirely consumed by fire last Saturday. Loss $3,000—insurance $1200.

INTEGRITY.—Integrity is a virtue which costs much. In the period of passion, it takes self denial to keep down the appetites of the flesh; in the time of ambition, with us far more dangerous, it requires very much earnestness of character to keep covetousness within its proper bounds, not to be swerved by love of praise of men, or official power over them. But what magnificent recompense does it bring to any and every man. Any pleasure which costs conscience a single pang is really a pain and not a pleasure. All gain which robs you of your integrity is a gain which profits not; it is a loss. Honor is infamy if won by the loss of your soul. But what womanly and manly delight does this costly virtue bring into our consciousness here and elsewhere.

The goodness which struggles and battles which goes down deep and soars high, is the stuff of which heroism is made, by which the world is salted and kept pure.—It is the seed which bears fruit in martyrs and makes men nobler than their nature—and demi-gods and the prophet of a better time.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SONGS.

Good News.

(35 cts.) This charming Sabbath School Songster has won a multitude of friends, and needs no praise from those who have heard its sweet melodies. But all should try it—and be pleased, the young singers are sure to be. "It may be far," "Beautiful Gate," and "Hear Him calling," are three of the 250 glad songs, which make the use of GOOD NEWS a perpetual joy.

Shining River.

(35 cts.) Is a book of the same nature and general excellence as "Good News" and differs only as the tastes of composers equally good will differ. Let your girls and boys sail on this "shining river," making the way vocal with sweet and pure lyrics like "Beautiful Vale," "Shining Land," or "Like the Stars."

CHORAL PRAISE. (20 cts.) is a collection of Chants, Songs and short Anthems, for Episcopal Sabbath Schools. The beauty of its contents will commend it to any denomination.

Those who play the organ for Sabbath School Singing, will welcome the new

CLARKE'S
Reed Organ Melodies
($2.00 Boards, $3. Cloth), which melodies are in true Reed Organ style, are more lent for the "organ tone" and practise, and are unusually fresh and interesting.
Books sent by mail post-free for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.
BOSTON.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.
may4 S&W&W

25 FASHIONABLE CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c. 20 Scroll, with name, 10c., post paid. Agents' outfit, 10c.
45 6m* GEO. I. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

INFORMATION FOR A ROUNDABOUT "TRUTH SEEKER."

We are not in the habit of replying to communications addressed to us through the columns of the Bangor *Commercial*, and a writer in yesterday's issue of that paper, who dates his letter from Lincoln and signs himself "Truth Seeker," would have given more evidence of the candid use of that designation, had the applied to us directly for the information that he requests. The writer also devotes so much of his letter to a manifestation of his entirely unimportant dislike for us, and his own sympathy with the Greenback sophistries, that we should be amply justified in ignoring his effusion. Still, as the only point and inquiry of his letter covers a subject which the Greenbackers constantly misrepresent, and raises the issue of fact as to a statement on which the whole Greenback argument is based, we take pleasure in giving that person and all other Truth Seekers the information that he asks. We quote the following material passages from his letter:

THE WHIG, in its statement that there has been not only no contraction of the currency in the past thirteen years, but an actual increase, takes bold ground which, if it can maintain it, will certainly go far towards weakening the Greenback cause. Relying upon what it claims to be an official statement from the Hon. Hugh McCullough, Secretary of the Treasury, it places the entire amount of paper money in circulation October 31st, 1865, at less than $745,000,000. Will THE WHIG please give us the items that go to make up this amount?

If THE WHIG is right in the above statement and there is really more money in circulation to-day than in 1865, the contraction certainly cannot be the cause of all the misery through which the country has wallowed in the past five years. I have seen it stated that there were upwards of $1,800,000,000 in circulation as money in 1865—a vast difference from $745,000,000. Which is correct? It is certainly susceptible of proof and the people want the *truth*. While THE WHIG please give us the items and figures upon which Mr. McCullough based his statement? "TRUTH SEEKER."

Lincoln, May 15, 1878.

Two facts are made obvious in the above paragraphs: First that the writer has never intelligently read THE WHIG'S article, as we did not assert that there had been "no contraction of the currency in the past thirteen years." We referred specifically to the period between 1865 and 1873, in answer to the Greenbackers' argument that the great panic of that year which inaugurated the present era of depression, was caused by an enormous contraction of the currency. This we showed to be an entirely baseless assertion. As to contraction since the speculative crash of 1873 we will have something to say before we close. Secondly, the above paragraphs show that "Truth Seeker" has not studied the truth in the official reports of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1865, or he would not exhibit such infamiliarity with the name of Hon. Hugh McCulloch—not McCullough. We have read that official's report quite frequently and have it now open before us; and from its authoritative statements and those of the Comptroller of the Currency, we will give to "Truth Seeker" the "items and figures" of the volume of currency in circulation on the 31st of October 1865.

On page 184 of the volume of the "Message and Documents" for 1865-6, the official report of Secretary McCulloch dated Dec. 4, 1865, says:

"The paper circulation of the United States on the 31st of October last was substantially as follows:

United States notes and fractional currency,	$454,218,038 20
Notes of the national banks,	185 000,000 00
Notes of State banks including outstanding issues of State banks converted into national banks,	65,000,000 00
	$704,218,038.20

The Secretary goes on to say,

"In addition to the United States notes, there were also outstanding $32,536,900 five per cent treasury notes, and $173,012,140 compound interest notes, of which it would doubtless be safe to estimate that $30,000,000 were in circulation as currency.

"From this statement it appears that, without including seven and three tenths notes, many of the small denominations of which were in circulation as money, and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, *the paper money of the country amounted on the 31st of October, to the sum of $734,218,038 20*."

The above figures include everything used as money except the seven and three-tenths notes in circulation. Turning to pages 234-5 of the same volume, we find the following statement in the official report of Hon Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency:

"As the first step to be taken toward a reduction of the government issues used as currency, sound policy would indicate the conversion of all the interest-bearing legal tender notes into 5-20 six per cent. bonds. It is believed that *the slight contraction caused by such conversion would be scarcely perceptible*, more especially at this time, as it is not probable that more than five per cent of the whole issue is now in active circulation."

The "whole issue" of these 7 3-10ths interest-bearing legal tender notes was limited by the act of June 30, 1864, which created them, to $200,000,000, and the subsequent issue of March 3, 1865 was not made legal tender. Five per cent. of that issue would therefore be $10,000,000, which the Comptroller says was in circulation Oct. 31, 1865. Adding this to the $734,218,038.20 which the Secretary gives as covering all other descriptions of currency, and we have as the total circulation of all kinds of paper money $744,218,038.20, which is as we stated it, less than $745,000,000.

These figures are authoritatively given by the responsible officers of the Treasury in charge of the national finances at the time, and they show that the reckless statements to which we have referred and which "Truth Seeker" says he has seen in print—"that there were upwards of $1,800,000,000, in circulation in 1865," more than doubles the actual fact and *is more than one thousand millions of dollars from the Truth.*

With the exposure of this monstrous misrepresentation the whole argument that the crash of 1873 was the result of enormous contraction of the currency, falls to the ground. The official report of Hon. John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year 1877, on page 23 gives the following statement of currency circulation Jan. 1, 1873:

Legal tender notes,	$358,557,907
Old demand notes,	84,387
Fractional currency,	45,722,061
Notes of national banks, including gold notes,	344,582,812
Aggregate,	$748,947,167

Showing for January 1873, as we stated, "several millions more than the whole volume of every kind of paper money in circulation in October 1865." Not only was this the fact, but in 1874 the currency was increased to about $778,000,000 and in 1875 to over $782,000,000 without accomplishing any relief of the business depression which the Greenbackers are now claiming ability to cure by an inflation of paper money. That there has been some contraction since then is true, as the collapse of fictitious values in the crash of 1873 and subsequent

...

MINNEAPOLIS. Several newspapers out West have been quite officious in getting up sympathy for the city of Minneapolis. The *Tribune* of that city ridicules the idea put forth by the New York *Tribune* that it is "an unfortunate city, which has well nigh been destroyed," and adds: "We wish to give the outside public to understand, what is the exact fact, the Minneapolis is in need of no extraordinary sympathy on account of the peculiar results of the recent fires that her own citizens are both able and willing to care for the wives and orphans of the killed, and are proceeding energetically and generously with that work; and as for the burnt mills, there are already many scores of men at work rebuilding them, and by the time the next crop is harvested, Minneapolis will be turning out more flour per day than at any previous day in her history."

PARTISAN INVESTIGATION.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

All the malice, all the cowardice, and all the shameless partisanship which the worst enemy of the Democratic party could wish to see it exhibit, it has displayed in the matter of the Florida investigation. As we predicted, it does not dare to have a full investigation, and does not dare to have an impartial investigation. With indecent disregard for common justice and the public interest, it refuses to inquire as to frauds by Democrats. Being without proof of accusations persistently made, the Democratic party proposes to create a committee of scavengers, in the name of the Congress of the United States, to hunt up scandals that may damage its opponents, but to refuse a hearing to proofs that may damage itself. Finally, no standing committee of a Democratic House being sufficiently unscrupulous and indecent, the party proposes to create a special committee for the doing of this dirty work. The Republicans of the House have done justice to themselves and their constituents. Not shirking or opposing investigation, they have only demanded that it shall be full and fair. In that demand they ought to persist as far as parliamentary rules give them power, and if public business be delayed, those are responsible who want a partisan committee instead of an impartial and complete inquiry for the sake of justice.

Mr. Tilden's right to the Democratic party none can dispute. He has bought it body and soul—if it has a soul. He owns it, mass and leaders—if it has leaders. If he sees fit to drive it headlong to defeat and destruction, no Democrat has a right and no Republican will have a disposition to find fault. But he has not bought and does not own the country. He has no right to disturb business, to disorder industry, and to dishonor and blacken free institutions in the United States, for the gratification of a personal vindictiveness, or a private ambition. Let him foreclose his mortgage on his party and secure his renomination, if he likes, but in ways that do not injure and disgrace his country. Since the buying of "one Republican elector to recognize Cronin," which was arranged by telegrams from Gramercy Park, the country has but limited faith in the testimony of men, whose knowledge of Mr. Tilden's peculiar methods has resulted in "quickened conscience."

In the debate the Democrats were forced into the virtual admission that their smelling committee was intended to find means, if possible, for assailing the President's title. They allege as the pretext for their action the memorial from Maryland. But Maryland sent its memorial long ago, and was treated with just contempt. The pretext involves a palpable falsehood. Investigation is now proposed, not because of a demand by Maryland which was rejected when made, but because it is now hoped that somebody, with "conscience quickened" by a barrel of money or otherwise, has given, or may give, evidence damaging to the Republican party. It is very likely that such evidence may be given, before a partisan committee carefully picked to shield witnesses from dangerous cross examination. It would be strange if, among all the corrupt and desperate politicians of Florida and Lousiana, some could not be found to swear to almost anything strongly desired. How such witnesses will fare before an investigating committee of a different kind, it is for them to say.

We presume that the fraudulent inquiry desired by Democrats, if ordered, will not be the only one instituted. The Senate has as much right and reason to investigate as the House, and can afford to take all the evidence on both sides. It can contrast an affidavit by McLin with his previous sworn statements, and with the proofs gathered by actual canvass in the contested election case in Florida. It can call for all that Dennis has to tell. It can find out what attempts to bribe electors and other officials were made by Democrats and by whom, and how they succeeded. It can place on the witness stand Mr. Tilden, Colonel Pelton and Mr. Patrick to tell what they know about Oregon and the cipher dispatches. It can show the whole conduct of the campaign in Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and other Southern States. It is safe to say that, if this evidence is once presented in full, the country will understand perfectly well why the Democrats did not dare to have a full or impartial investigation.

TWO LONG STEPS FORWARD

[From the Worcester Gazette.]

At the Cincinnati musical festival ladies are asked to leave their hats in the dressing rooms and *encores* are positively prohibited. Here are two long steps forward in the progress of civilization, which New England, priding itself on its "culchaw," has not yet taken. The male spectator can perhaps resign himself to a calm contemplation of a milliner's masterpiece, when he finds he can not see either, around or over the lady in front of him, but it's time the annoyance of repeating every number on a programme was abolished. It has ceased to be a compliment to the artist, it is an extortion by the ticket-payer. It is an annoyance to those who wish to get home in reasonable season, and the second performance of the same piece is rarely satisfactory.

Angus Cameron believes with the fervent faith of the West in the mission and future of the Republican party. He sees in it the best and most available machinery for defending the country, and raising the grade of politics and the character of politicians. He believes that what it has done it will keep on doing. In these days of want of political faith, of reaction from the heroic era of war, his clear thinking and ringing words will do vast good.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Mr. Morrison says that if he had refused to approve the bill for the $106, for assorted liquors contracted by the committee of the last Congress of which he was chairman, the members who drank them or the Sergeant-at-Arms would have had to pay for them. Of course but would have been a calamity too horrible to contemplate. Democratic committeemen pay for the wines and cigars they drink and smoke as long as there is a single dollar left in the contingent fund of the House? Never, never!

The Republican State Convention will be held at Portland the last of June. *Lewiston Journal.*

We do not know how the *Journal* obtains such information as the subject has not yet been considered by the State Committee, whose duty it will be to locate and fix the time for calling the Convention.

IMMENSE HIT OF THE FROG OPERA.

LAST NIGHT—FRIDAY, May 17th, 1878.

Admission to all parts of the House, 25 cts. No reserved seats.

Tickets may be obtained at D. Bugbee & Co.'s and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Special Notices.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 17th.
There will be a Special Meeting of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., FRIDAY EVENING, at Masonic Hall, at 7½ o'clock. Brethren are invited to attend.

Convention of the Reform Clubs
—OF THE—
State of Maine.
The Quarterly Convention of the Reform Clubs will be held at NORWAY, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 5th and 6th.
Fully appreciating the good results arising from our earnestness and sincerity in this great and glorious work, we earnestly hope that all the Clubs in the State will be fully represented, "Keeping in mind our motto."
One and one third fare for the round trip on the M. C. R. R.
Return tickets will be furnished by the Secretary for the Portland & Ogdensburg Portland & Rochester and Grand Trunk Railroads
Per order State Committee.
FRANK KENDRICK, President.
GEO. W. MURCH, Secretary.
Portland, May 2, 1878.

NOTICE.
The Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be holden at their office in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them.
CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Secretary.
Bangor, May, 7th, 1878. eo d&w

GREAT SLAUGHTER
200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the
Little Model Upright Piano,
SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.
1 New 7⅓ Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $500, only $225.
1 New 5-Octave Organ, price $225, for only $85.
1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.
1 Good 5-Octave Organ, only $35.
These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.
PATTEN & WHEELDEN.
oct5 d&w

NOTICE.
If you want to see a variety of FRESH FISH, you can find nice
Bluefish, Scup and Bass, Salmon, Mackerel, Shad, Halibut, and Codfish,
AT N. A. KENNEY'S,
Kenduskeag Bridge.

THE SAFEST SECURITIES
FOR SALE AT THE
LOWEST PRICES
—BY—
[illegible] BANKERS,
and Proprietors of the
BANGOR [illegible] Safe Deposit Vaults,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.
$50, $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds constantly on hand for sale. We Buy and Sell all Marketable Securities, and transact a regular Banking Business.

DR. LEMONT
has removed to
No. 7 Adams St., near York St.
[Com. copy]

FOR MOUNT HOPE
On and after this date the Omnibus will be run to MOUNT HOPE on every pleasant afternoon, leaving West Market Square at 2.15.
J. H. ROBINSON & CO.

The Upright Piano

STEINWAY & SONS.
F. S. DAVENPORT,
Main St., under Globe Hotel.

NORUMBEGA HALL.
One Night Only.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 18.
M'LLE FACHON'S
FAMILIES AND ORIGINAL
Sensational Burlesque
FOLLY COMPANY.
CUPID,
MINUET D'AMOUR,
DANCE OF LOVE.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
PERFECTLY DELICIOUS.
KAYO & APPLETON,

SAFE PAPER,
SMITH & SON,
Kenduskeag Bridge.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF
BOYS' CLOTHING,
AT PRESCOTT'S,
Kenduskeag Bridge.

GEMINI.

PARIS DIRECT.
W. E. BROWN, Agent,
21 Main St., Bangor, Me.

COSTIVENESS
PILES.
DYSPEPSIA

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
PALACE ORGANS
O. F. SAWTELLE,

NOVELTIES.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
68 MAIN STREET.
Clair de Lune Fringes.
Rainbow Fringes.
Grass Fringes.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
AND
THE LOWEST PRICES,
JACOB STERN & CO.

WATER PROOF FABRIC
Missouri Lead and Oil Co's.
W. P. DICKEY & CO.,
BANGOR, ME.
For Rent.

HERMOSA
THE MAJORS.
TOMATOES
BERMUDA ONIONS
C. H. KIRKPATRICK'S,

Extra Beef
SELLING LOWER at
KNOWLES & RICE'S,
6 1-2 to 8 cts. per lb.
Nos. 1 and 3 Norombega Market.

BURGESS, FOBES & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
W. A. JOHNSON,

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., OF HARTFORD,
H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent.

Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr.,

D. W. MAXFIELD,
DENTIST.
Office No. 21-2 Strickland's Block,

CROQUET,
BASE BALLS & BATS.
John T. Bowler & Co.'s,

RELIABLE SECURITIES,
GOVERNMENT, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS.
W. J. WEBB & CO.

For Rent with Board.
For Rent.
A. M. CAMPBELL & CO.,
FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS
DR. BLAISDELL'S
THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
LUMBERMEN AND RIVER DRIVERS
TAKE NOTICE.
EDMUND FREEMAN,
MARRIED.
KEYS LOST.
ATTENTION!
"HERSEY" BOOT.
HERSEY & PLAISTED,
16 Main Street.
Oil Paintings,
GRAND EXHIBITION
Art Rooms, Main Street,

TO THE PUBLIC.
FAIRBANKS STANDARD CITY HAY SCALE
Bryant Wharf, Broad Street,
GILMAN CRAM, Weigher,
F. H. CLERGUE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
STRAW GOODS
For Sale.
For Hot Weather.
WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.,
FOR SALE.
ONLY 5 CENTS PER YARD.
Boston Button Store.
J. P. TUCKER.
Stabling for Horses.
MILK.
Disinfectants.
MOLAT HOPE.
Toilet Brushes, &c.
LIFE IS A SHADOW
HOW IT FLIES.
THE MAJOR.
EBEN STEVENS,
ORONO SAVINGS BANK.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
NO. 6 MAIN ST.
Linen Carriage Shawls,
Linen Horse Covers,
AT WOOD'S.
MEN'S IMPORTED
AT WOOD'S.
LARRABEE
New Vermont Cheese.
KAYO & APPLETON,
Administrator's Sale.

Auction Sales.
EDWARD LEAVITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER
No. 12 Central St.
Large Sale of Plants
AT AUCTION!
PEARL & WEBB,
Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers
AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
FOR SALE.
For Rent.
J. B. FOSTER,
AUCTIONEER,
Commission Merchant
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
AUCTION!
Important Sale of Valuable Real Estate by Auction.
The Searsport House.
PORTER NEALEY,
Real Estate Broker,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR SALE!
For Sale.
LOST.
BEDDING OUT PLANTS.
S. S. LOW,
BUILDING MOVER.
ICE.
BANGOR ICE CO.
F. C. BRACKETT.
SALEM LEAD COMPANY.
Notice to Creditors in Bankruptcy.
State of Maine.
Farm for Sale.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wing and Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM STOCKTON.
Town Finances.

STOCKTON, May 16. Robert Porter, of Searsport, and George Woods, of Belfast, who were elected Auditors of the town accounts of Stockton for 1876 and 1877, report that they have made a very searching examination of the books, bills, and accounts covering the transactions of the two years, and find nothing to justify any suspicion that the funds of the town have been taken or misapplied in any manner, and that the town affairs have been managed judiciously and prudently.

FROM PORTLAND
An Insurance Case.

PORTLAND, May 16. In the United States Court to-day the case Geo. Bowden against the Manhatten Fire Insurance Company to recover $2500 on a summer Hotel at York Beach burned May 24th, 1876 a verdict was rendered for Bowden of $2700.

House Burned.

The house of Wm. P. Morgan, was burned at Scarboro, yesterday. Loss $1000; insured for $800.

Body Found.

The body of Charles Shenard was found floating in the water to-day. He was drowned in t March.

Hydrophobia.

The night watchman at the Rolling Mills was bitten by a dog three months ago and is now dying of hydrophobia.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

Potter's "Fraud" Resolution."

BOUND FOR A ONE-SIDED INVESTIGATION.

NO AMENDMENT ALLOWED.

THE REPUBLICANS AGAIN REFUSE TO VOTE.

"No Quorum Voting"—Adjourned.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Senate.

Mr. Maxey, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported without amendment the Senate bill to provide for the establishment of steamship mail service between the United States and Brazil, it being the bill introduced by Mr. Eustis yesterday.

Mr. Butler submitted a concurrent resolution providing for a commission of two senators, three members of the House and three officers of the regular army who have served not less than ten years, to whom shall be referred the whole subject of reform and reorganization of the Army.

At the conclusion of the morning business the Senate resumed the bill to repeal the special resumption act and Mr. Matthews read an argument upon the general financial policy of the Government and gave notice that he would hereafter submit a proposition as an amendment to the pending bill.

Mr. Anthony called up the House joint resolution to print 300,000 copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1877.

The Committee on Printing reported an amendment to reduce the number to 200,000, and also to print 4,500 copies of the Reports of the Colonial Charters and Constitution of the United States. A lengthy discussion ensued. The amendment of the Committee reducing the number of copies of the report to 200,000 was rejected. The other amendment proposed by the Committee in regard to printing the Colonial Charters was agreed to with a further amendment, by Mr. Hoar increasing the number of copies to 5,000. The joint resolution was then passed.

The Senate at 3.35 adjourned until to-morrow.

House.

The Regular Order Demanded.

Immediately after reading the Journal Mr. Potter demanded the regular order which was on seconding the demand for the previous question on the resolution for a special committee on all the electoral frauds, on a standing vote there were but 89 yeas, and no negatives whereupon the usual objection, "no quorum voting," was made by Mr. Hale and Tellers ordered, Potter and Hale acting in that capacity. The report of the Tellers was 98 yeas, Mr. Hale and Mr. Steele in the negative. Mr. Potter then moved a call of the House.

Motion to Postpone Potter's Resolution.

Mr. Page—Is it in order to move to postpone this matter indefinitely so that the House may proceed to the transaction of public business?

The Speaker (severely)—If the gentleman will vote and help to make up a quorum then that motion can be made.

Mr. Page (angrily)—That was not the question I asked. (Calls for the regular order from the Democratic side.)

Mr. Conger—I rise to a parliamentary inquiry—(continued demands for the regular order)—and a parliamentary inquiry is always in order.

The Speaker—The gentleman will state it.

Mr. Conger—I ask whether it is in order at this time to raise the question of consideration?

The Speaker—It is not.

Mr. Sayler—The gentleman certainly knows that when no quorum is voting there are but two motions in order and one of them has just been made.

Mr. Conger—I appeal to a parliamentary inquiry—(continued demands for the regular order)—and a parliamentary inquiry is always in order.

The Speaker—The gentleman will state it.

Mr. Conger—I ask whether it is in order at this time to raise the question of consideration?

The Speaker—It is not.

Mr. Sayler—The gentleman certainly knows that when no quorum is voting there are but two motions in order and one of them has just been made.

Mr. Conger—I address myself to the chair and not to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Sayler—I addressed myself to the chair and also to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan. (Calls of order.)

Roll Call—247 Members Present.

A call of the roll was proceeded with and 247 members answered there being but 45 absentees, even Stephens of Georgia who got leave of absence for a week Monday, was present in his wheeled chair.

Further proceedings under the call being dispensed with, Mr. Fort suggested to to Mr. Potter that the regular order be laid aside and the House proceed to consideration of the Pension bills.

Mr. Potter—We are prepared to go on with public business and are here for that purpose, but are left without a quorum by the willful absence of gentlemen on the other side and I demand the regular order.

The question recurred on seconding the demand for the previous question, and on this vote the Democrats developed the greatest strength they have yet shown, the report of the Tellers being 133 affirmative, and 9 negative. The usual cry "No quorum, Mr. Speaker" coming from the Republican side of the House, another call of the House was ordered.

Another Call.

This call disclosed the fact that 273 members were present, and that there were 29 absentees. The question again recurred on seconding the demand for the previous question, the vote standing 136 affirmat ve, one negative. During the voting Conger stationed himself close to the Tellers with a slip of paper for the purpose, as he stated, of making a note of such Democrats as voted notwithstanding the fact that they were paired.

Banks makes a Proposition.

On announcement of the vote Banks said: I propose to the gentleman from New York that we suspend action on this resolution until Saturday, in order to go on with the appropriation bills. A quorum, as I am informed, will then be present and the resolution can be disposed of.

Potter—Let me ask the gentleman whether, if we do as he proposes, his side will be prepared to vote on this question when it comes up Saturday?

Mr. Banks—I am unable to answer. I make a proposition on my own responsibility because the country requires that the public business should be attended to.

Mr. Potter—Will you help us to make a quorum?

Mr. Butler—I am informed that the gentlemen's friends will be able to dispose of this question in their own way and to their satisfaction by Saturday so I propose that the House suspend action till then.

Mr. Potter—If I am assured that gentlemen on the other side will vote on this question Saturday I will be willing to go on with other business.

Hale.—The gentleman can either accept a decline.

Stephens Wants to Speak

Mr. Stephens indicated a desire to speak, but met with cries of "regular order" from the Democratic side.

Mr. Waite of Conn.—Will not the gentleman on the other side let Stephens speak?

Mr. Stephens—I ask consent to be heard for three minutes. Cries of "regular order" from the Democratic side, and "no" objection on this side" by the Republicans.

Mr. Potter—It would afford me great pleasure to yield to the gentleman from Georgia if I were permitted to yield to anybody. I move the House adjourn. Agreed to 141 to 116.

What he Desired to Say.

The Speaker submitted the requests of three members for leave of absence, but Mr. Hooker objected, unless complied with the condition that their absence was not to operate against obtaining a quorum.

The Speaker stated that that amounted to an objection.

The suggestion which Mr. Stephens desired to make was that the demand for the previous question should be voted down and that all amendments proposing to carry out the proposition in its fullest extent should be admitted.

It will be observed that on the last vote the Democrats numbered 141, and as Mr. Morse of Massachusetts voted on the other side, they have 142 members present, within five of a quorum.

The Democrats will Persevere in Delaying Public Business.

The select Democratic caucus adjourned without immediately after adjournment to take into consideration the present condition of the Potter resolution. Several Democratic members were invited to be present. The committee decided that the Democrats should adhere to their determination to admit no amendments to the resolution and to persevere in their present course until the resolution shall be adopted and further that no public business shall be transacted meanwhile.

Secretary Sherman's Opinion.

The National Republican to-day publishes a long interview with Secretary Sherman relative to the pending Potter investigation. In reply to a question as to what he thought was the real purpose of the resolution, the Secretary said, it looked very much as if the Democrats were engaged in the work of preparing ammunition for the fall campaign. He said that he did not think the resolution aimed at ousting Hayes whose seat was secure, and as far as he was personally concerned he defied the Democrats to do their worst, as his visit to the South was solely in the interest of an honest election.

FENIANISM.
Strength in Lawrence Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 16. A rumor is prevalent that an English Emissary is here to ascertain the strength of the Irish nationalists here. The report has gained such credence that a watch is placed upon a suspicious looking individual who has been in the city the past two weeks unemployed, spending the most of his time going among the Irish saloon keepers, spending considerable money. There is unusual activity here in Fenian circles and the leaders make no secret that in the event of war between Russia and England, Lawrence will furnish a large quota of Fenians as they did for the Canadian raids.

Assembling on the Vermont Frontier.—Fears of an Invasion.

NORTH TROY, Vt., May 16. The activity along the Canadian frontier in this vicinity goes to prove the correctness of the rumored Fenian invasion. A body of strangers are encamped in the woods near this place. They are all Irishmen, well dressed and intelligent, and accessions are being made to the camp almost hourly. The Canadian militia have been called out and there seems to exist a feeling along the border that an immediate invasion of Canada by a large army of Fenians is more than probable.

Our Canadian Cousins Alarmed.

MONTREAL, May 16. At several points in Eastern townships near the frontier, considerable deposits of arms are suspected. The attention of the military authorities has been directed to the subject.

NEW YORK CITY.
A Tammanyite Denounces Tilden.

NEW YORK, May 16. At a meeting of the Tammany Hall general committee tonight, State Senator Ecclesine made a vigorous speech in denunciation of Samuel J. Tilden, who, he said, having been elected President, had not the pluck to take the place given by the people. The Republicans have foreshadowed their coming man, touring in Europe. He is bold, vigorous and determined and sticks to his friends. The Democrats must name a man of like qualities.

WASHINGTON
Funeral of Prof. Henry.

WASHINGTON, May 16. The body of the late Prof. Joseph Henry was placed in a walnut casket covered with black cloth and lined with merino. Clark Mills, sculptor, took a cast of the face. There were many floral tributes to the memory of the deceased. After brief religious services in the Smithsonian building (where the deceased resided the body was removed to the hearse by twelve soldiers; the pallbearers being Associate Justice Strong, W. W. Corcoran, Admiral Rodgers, Gen. Humphries, Geo. W. Childs, and Joseph Patterson of Philadelphia. The remains were interred in the Oak Hill Cemetery.

MARYLAND.
Suffocated

BALTIMORE, May 16. Mrs. Anna Barbara Keon, of Dayton, O., was suffocated with gas at Park Hotel last night. She probably blew the gas out instead of turning it off. She was about to sail for Europe. Three thousand dollars was found on her person.

NEBRASKA.
Desperado Arrested.

OMAHA, May 16. Detectives arrested near Fort McInnay, Sam Kelley a desperate cattle thief and murderer for whom $3000 reward was offered.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., May 17—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England; Northwest to Northeast winds; rising, followed by falling barometer; slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

St. Agnes Academy at Memphis, Tenn., was burned yesterday. Loss $25,000.

The Syndicate in New York have advanced the price of 5s per cent. bonds to 102½ and accrued interest.

A cargo of glassware on the bark Lapreaux from Antwerp, was seized at Montreal for 25 per cent. undervaluation, Wednesday.

The Tribune says that the Democrats at Washington do not feel certain of a solid vote on Potter's resolution, unless Young's amendment, pledging that the Presidential title shall not be disturbed, is attached to it.

A San Francisco special says that the steamer City of Sidney was sold Wednesday to Russian agents.

P. A. Prescott, one of the clerks who went to New Orleans with Morrison's committee, and who was paid five dollars per day, made out an additional voucher ten dollars per day, and sold it to a voucher broker endorsed by Morrison, who says it is a forgery. Prescott says he earned it, and is still at large.

The Treasury Commission to examine the alleged undervaluation of goods at New York, begin secret sessions at the Custom House there yesterday.

The Syndicate sold over a million and a half of 4½s Wednesday, in New York. It is believed that the next subscription of the syndicate will be for the remaining $15,000,000. During the last three days the sales aggregate $3,000,000, and negotiations for over three millions more will probably be close to-day.

A Montivideo letter of April 9th says that the yellow fever is there, and the city is nearly depopulated by reason of the inhabitants going outside in camp to neighboring towns.

The President has nominated George W. True, as Surveyor of Customs at Portland, Maine.

R. W. Evans & Co.'s oil tank at Bradford, Pa., burst Wednesday night. Loss 22,000 barrels of oil.

A Bradford (Pa.) despatch says there was another heavy frost Wednesday night, and all the fruit in the valley destroyed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.
Russia's Telegraph Fleet.

LONDON, May 16. A St. Petersburg despatch says that the Russian papers are full of news about the volunteer fleet. Subscriptions for fitting it out are coming in from all parts of the country. The sums raised seem very small, but they are double the amounts contributed from the same sources for the relief of the sick and wounded.

Schouvaloff's Mission.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16. Complete secrecy is maintained in regard to Schouvaloff's reports to the Emperor and the conference at his office. The gossip afloat upon the subject also appears to have been imposed upon semi-official organs in order that previous to Schouvaloff's return to London no unnecessary discussion may arise between the Russian and foreign press to disturb or injuriously affect the evident conciliatory intention apparent in the interchange between England and Russia. It is assured that Schouvaloff will leave St. Petersburg at the end of the week and return to London after making a short stay in Berlin.

The Limits of Discussion.

Though the necessity of securing the great object of war, the independence of the christians, is insisted upon there is on the other hand no disposition to ascribe, Noli Me Tangere on the map of New Bulgaria, which was only set up as a provisional draft. At the same time other considerations than those fixed up in lieu of a war indemnity are not regarded as excluded from discussion. While it is declared that there can be absolutely no serious idea of the retrocession of Kars, the same is not true of Batoum.

Indications of Peace.

The advantages to Russia of the acquisition of Batoum is said to have a reverse side, in as much as millions must be expended in construction of convenient lines of communication ar d proper fortifications before the possession of the place can be rendered of great importance. In the peaceful current of two general indications favorable significance is attached to the fact that the sight of sale in the streets has been withdrawn from the Gatz, which had lately adopted a warlike tone, while the Bourse Gazette and New Times, Aristocratic, recently took an attitude favorable to peace, had that privilege restored. Prince Gortschakoff is slightly better from the last attack of gout. The Czar will not in anyhow visit the Paris Exposition, but some of the Grand Dukes will if circumstances permit.

The London Times on Russian Credit.

LONDON, May 16. The Russian preparations to attack British Commerce attract great attention. The Times leader on the general situation refers thereto and says the United States may be depended on to do all in their power to observe the treaty of Washington, but even if the Russians succeed in equipping their little fleet it will hardly do much mischief, and will be more likely to fall victims to our cruisers than to inflict danger on our merchantmen. We might have some trouble at first, but a short time will suffice to clear the seas and make the passage of vessels from one port to another as safe as now.

The Ismaid Fleet.

LONDON, May 16. The Standard says the Porte will allow no further addition to the British fleet at Ismaid. An exchange of ships will be permitted however.

GREAT BRITAIN.
A Queenly Review.

LONDON, May 16. The Queen will shortly visit Woolwich and inspect the troops. This will be the first time her Majesty has done so in 22 years.

CANADA.
The Hanlon-Plaisted Race.

TORONTO, May 16. The Referee in the Hanlon-Plaisted race says no official time was taken and all bets on time are declared off.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations

NEW YORK, May 16. Money 3 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4 84@4 87 gold-edged at 100½.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6s, due 81,	(comp Jan 1 & July)	108
" 5s, "	'65, (comp Jan 1 & July)	104
" 4½s, "	'67, (comp Jan 1 & July)	102
" 4s, "	'68, (comp Jan 1 & July)	100
U. S. 5s,		103
" 10-40s, 5 per bonds (comp May 1 & Sept)		106
" currency 6s,		124
" 4½s,		102
" 4s,		101

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 16. FLOUR 3½ heavy—sales 13,500—Superfine Western and State, 4.15 @ 4.30; Extra Ohio, 4.75@5.25; white wheat western, 5.80@6.30; Southern, 5.00 @7.25.

WHEAT 2c higher—sales 83,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring, 1.20@1.22. No. 2 winter red, 1.29@1.31.

CORN firmer—sales 97,000 bushels—ungraded western mixed, 48@51; steamer at 48½@50½.

OATS are easier—sales 145,000 bushels—mixed Western and state, 34 @ 36, white western and state, 38@45.

COFFEE—Rio 14@16½.

SUGAR 10 lower—Fair to good Refining, 7 7-16@7½; prime, 7½; standard A, 9; granulated, 9 @ 9½; powdered, 9½@9¾; crushed, 9½.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7½; refined, 11½.

POTATOES at 1.45@1.50.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 30.

PORK—new mess, 9 90@9.95.

BEEF is quiet.

LARD—Prime steam, 7.70.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 16. FLOUR is unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2, ...@...; No. 3, ...@...; No. 4, 90@...

CORN at 34½.

OATS at 24½.

BARLEY at 52½.

RYE at 38½.

Business Notice.

DR. YELLOWSTONE.

Nature has produced natural Poets, Statesmen and Physicians. Yellowstone is certainly one of the latter. His knowledge has not been obtained at any medical university; but by close and careful study of the human system. He has such confidence in his ability to tell people at their diseases, that he examines free of charge all that visit his parlors at the Franklin House. He treats the poor as well as the rich.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. See sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. E. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. may17 eod

Everybody sings the praises of *Adamson's Botanic Balsam* because it is an article of merit, of more value than gold; it relieves distress, restores health, and prolongs life. What greater office of kindness and mercy could it perform? Price only 35 cents.

"All the year round." SLIPPERY ELM LOZENGES will be found excellent things for Coughs. For sale by all Druggists.

CASWELL & Co., corner of Washington and Winter streets, Boston.

[Opinion of Dr. W. C. Cavendish, Memphis, Tenn.]

For weak digestion, general debility, and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Caldwell Sweet. may7 d&w1w

The "Globe Hotel" is not closed, but is open to the traveling public as usual, and will be kept up to its first class high standard by the present landlord, J. E. Harrisson.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Broad street has had its share of fires lately.

One of the hydrants got out of order at the fire last night.

The fire attracted a large crowd on Broad street last night.

There is a small fleet of vessels in our port at the present time.

Regular meeting of the Women's Crusade at City Hall this evening.

The annual spring clean ing time has arrived at the Clerk of Courts office.

A continuation of the Newport Savings Bank matter will be held next Monday.

Mrs. Hassard is building a very large hay barn in the vicinity of Merrill's Mills.

A crowd of river drivers came down from Moosehead Lake last Wednesday night.

The moon has changed, and it is to be hoped that the weather will follow her example.

D. P. Wingate, Esq., has moved into his new and handsome residence on State street.

Some parties out on the stream in a boat were the first to discover the fire last night.

Workmen are now engaged in building the frame for Mr. Kent's store house on Broad street.

The young people have commenced to play croquet, and are as delighted with the game as ever.

Mr. Emery's loss by the fire in Medford last Tuesday, will amount to about $300; insured for $1200.

The Katahdin brought quite a number of passengers and a large amount of freight to this city yesterday.

The sheriff seized four barrels of beer at the boat yesterday. They also made a small seizure on Main street.

On account of the weather being a little unfavorable yesterday morning the excursion from Belfast was given up.

Mr. C. G. Perry of Presque Isle, formerly clerk at the Bangor House, has rented the Snell House at Houlton.

A little boy eleven years old was discovered lying on the sidewalk in Portland, Wednesday, dead drunk, and taken to the station.

Miss Cooke and Mr. Haynes will sing at the concert given under the auspices of the Seminary Quartette at Dexter this evening.

A large boiler arrived in this city over the Maine Central road yesterday. It was enroute for F. Shaw Brothers tannery at Kingman.

The weather yesterday was a mixture of sunshine, clouds and rain. It cleared away in the evening, however, and was bright and beautiful.

There has been another "transit of Mercury" lately. This time it is the thermometer; and its passage downwards has been visible for several days.

It is said that a "Greenbacker in a neighboring city plucked from his grounds all the blossoming dandelions, because they looked too much like gold coin."

Thomas McAloon has leased the Bangor Trotting Park which will be kept in the best order and some races will be given after the haying season is over.

Experienced gunners say there never was a season when sea fowl were so abundant as they are this spring, and the marshes have thus far bagged a large number of birds.

The old Barrabee block on the corner of Main and Hammond st eet is undergoing repairs. It looks rather strange as many of the old familiar signs have been taken down.

One of the religious journals states, that the whole amount of the ministers salaries throughout the United States amounts to $6,000,000, while the cost of dogs is about $70,000,000.

Mr. Kendrick, clerk of the City of Richmond, informs us that the weather for the past week has been excellent for steam heating and that the mate has been unusually smooth.

Yesterday the Russian officers visited the city schools, and dined with His Honor Mayor Hamlin together with several of our citizens. They leave for Portland this morning.

Mr. Loren Beales, of Portland, has been appointed postal clerk between this city and Boston, in the place of Mr. W. F. Crawford, of Brunswick, who was injured while on the road last fall.

A young man named Fray of Monson, was recently stabbed by one of the men on hands on the E. & P. R. R. Fortunately his wounds are not of a serious nature. The affray occurred at Blanchard.

Messrs. Hersey & Plaisted call the attention of the public to their custom department. They employ only the best workmen and make the original "Hersey boot" which is guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction.

We are pleased to learn that W. J. Curtis, Esq., formerly of this city, is pleasantly located in business, having entered the office of F. de P. Foster, Esq., No. 10, Wall street, New York.

The exhibition of paintings and other works of art by the Bangor Art Association, promises to be very attractive. The committees are busy at work and the rooms will probably be opened Monday evening, and the exhibition will continue through the week.

They completed the sawing of spool timber at the spool factory in Dover last Thursday, having sawed about 600 cords. Nearly 200 cords more will be hauled in from Pratt's Corner and Sebec Lake, in a few days, when the work of sawing will again proceed.

The volume containing the Mayor's address and the annual reports of the various city officials, have been placed from the office of Burr & Robinson. It is very neat in typographical appearance as well as otherwise, and is a credit to their extensive job printing establishment.

THE WEEKLY COURIER included this morning is made up from the latest news of the week and is full of valuable reading matter. This is the best family newspaper in the State and persons having absent friends can secure copies in wrappers ready for the mail at the counting room to-day.

DEATH OF REV. GILES BAILEY. The *Press* says: "A despatch received in Portland, Wednesday, announced the death of Rev. Giles Bailey in Reading, Penn. He had been troubled with kidney complaint for some time and on Sunday his son, Giles C. Bailey of the *Sunday Times*, was summoned to Pennsylvania. The word came too late, however, for before he arrived on Tuesday his father had passed away. The deceased was about 61 years of age and was well known as a Universalist clergyman in this State. He was pastor of the church at Gardiner for several years, and was a well known contributor to the Gospel Banner. The news of his death will be received with sincere regret by a very large circle of friends in Maine.

The schooner Malabar of Belfast, lumber loaded, from Bangor for Boston, ran ashore in the river on Saturday and sustained slight damages. She was in a tow of three vessels, and when near Sterns' mills, the hawser of the tug parted and the tow went ashore. The Malabar happened to be the inside vessels, and was the only one damaged. She put into Belfast harbor, repaired and proceeded.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COIN. The Belfast *Journal* says "Adelbert Chandler, of Unity, indicated for passing counterfeit coin, was tried for the second time, at Portland last week, and convicted. The jury appears to have been in great doubt about the case, and after four hours deliberation sent word to the court that they could not agree. Judge Fox called them in, gave further instructions, and sent them out again. They then found a verdict of guilty. Fifteen counterfeit half dollars were traced to the accused; but the jury for a long time doubted whether it had been proven that Chandler knew that he was passing bad money. John Varney, Esq., of Bangor, defended the prisoner. Chandler received a sentence of two year imprisonment at hard labor. It is reported that he has made a confession that implicates a half dozen accomplices in and about Unity."

FIRE AT BELMAR. The *Journal* says: "At 10 o'clock Sunday night the large steam mill in the McGilvery ship yard was discovered on fire and was totally destroyed. By the exertions of the fire department the blacksmith shop belonging to the yard, and the buildings in Cotrell's yard adjoining were saved. The building was dry and burned rapidly, giving out such intense heat that the firemen were obliged to erect temporary shelter, to screen the pipemen. The building has not been used since the cessation of work in the yard, some years ago; but all the machinery remained, and consisted of an engine, boiler, planers, saws, etc. The property was owned by Capt. Henry McGilvery, subject to the mortgage claim of James P. White. The machinery, tools, stock, etc., belonged to Capt. McGilvery, whose loss is about $6000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

FROG OPERA.

Last evening a large audience again assembled at Norombega Hall on the occasion of the second presentation of the "Frog Opera," and all were unanimous in their praise of the entertainment. The performers appeared even at better advantage than on the former occasion and the recitations, choruses, and solos were rendered in the most effective manner. The audience was very enthusiastic throughout and nearly all of the solos received a warm encore at their hands, and the singers were the recipients of several magnificent bouquets. At the close of the first act the orchestra played the "Russian National Hymn" in their most artistic style. The three Russian officers occupied seats in the right balcony and at the close of the selection one of them rose and acknowledged the compliment with a bow to the musicians. This evening the opera will be repeated and the price of admission placed at twenty-five cents to any part of the hall. On Saturday afternoon there will be a matinee and all of the little folks will want to see the pollywogs, cats and cow. This will be the last opportunity for seeing this Opera and as the managers have been at a great expense in presenting it, we hope there will be a large attendance on both occasions.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

At about eleven o'clock last night some one discovered a fire in Thurston & Co.'s lumber shed on Broad street, and in a few minutes a general alarm was sounded. When first discovered there was only a small blaze in one corner at the rear of the building, but the building being old and dry and containing dry lumber and a small amount of hay, it burned like a tinder-box and was soon completely enveloped in flames. Fortunately there was no wind at the time, or we should have had a serious conflagration.

The department worked well and kept the flames from spreading to any extent. A building owned by W. B. Hayford and occupied by W. H. Bradford as a coal shed, and located next to the burning building, with very little space between, was somewhat damaged, but the loss is probably covered by insurance. Mr. Bradford was well insured, and his loss will be comparatively small.

The shed where the fire originated contained some long and short lumber owned by Thurston & Co.; some lime owned by Prescott & Allen; about seventy-five barrels of guano owned by Robert Perkins, and valued at about $100; and about twelve bundles of hay owned by Thomas Moor; and some canvass coverings owned by the schooner Ringleader. The building was entirely consumed, and some lumber in a yard near by more or less burned. It is thought by many that the fire was caused by water coming in contact with the lime. In the afternoon one of the men employed about the shed heard the floor give away beneath the lime, but neglected to speak about it, and as there was a very high tide last night the water came up over the wharf. Messrs. Thurston & Co.'s loss was estimated at about $3 000, which was covered by insurance.

DECISION IN LAW.

The following decision in law has been received by James H. Burgess, Esq., Clerk of the Eastern Law District:

PENOBSCOT COUNTY CASE.

State vs. George Hines. "Exceptions overruled."

Receipt:—A sentence is no part of a conviction. Docket entries, when the record has not been extended, showing that, in a former trial of the defendant for a violation of the same provision of the Statute, a verdict of guilty has been rendered, exceptions filed and subsequently overruled and certified by the Law Court to the Clerk of the County, no other proceedings pending for the reversal of the verdict are sufficient proof of a prior conviction, though no sentence has been passed."

Police Court.

Andrew Sprague was arraigned in the police court yesterday for an assault on one Jesse Randall, and fined $10 and costs from which he appealed.

Business Notice.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS cure instantly. June 17—1y.

DR. PALMER, of Westerly, R. I., says: HUNT'S REMEDY is the most effective medicine I have ever used in my practice, for Dropsy and Kidney Diseases. *I can safely say* HUNT'S REMEDY *has almost raised the dead.*" All Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY.

Read what the dealers say.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir:—With pleasure we order ten gross *Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam*—showing conclusively that merit has won the day, and that your Balsam is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.—Frost Smith, Doolittle & Smith, Druggists, Boston.

Deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor,—if you wish to obtain the safest Securities for the investment of TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

THE BEST
THE PERF BEST MEDICINE
—FOR—
Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877

DEAR SIR:—Going back I take the pen to praise that king of medicines, Vegetine. When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with such manifest effect, and would soon subside, leaving me as bad as before. Thinking that some of those who read the testimonial which I wrote at that time might think the same, I write once more to satisfy them on that point. Since I began to take Vegetine, almost two years ago, I have gained steadily until the present time, at which I am enjoying my former health, and consider myself cured by Vegetine. Two years ago I was as low as man could be and live. I was confined to the bed for eight months, and given up to die by eight doctors, some of the most skilled in this state. They said I had severe diseases, including consumption, heart disease, and several others, equally fatal, and must die. But Vegetine, taken as a last resort, brought me through, and to that I owe my life. Since my health began to improve I have made a study of diseases, and find the cause of all my symptoms to have been *Dyspepsia or Indigestion*, and I also find that five cases of disease out of every six, are effects of the same cause. When the food is not properly digested in the stomach, it becomes a poisonous, putrid mass, which is absorbed into the blood, and by that is conveyed to all parts of the system, causing symptoms of disease in any or all of the organs of the body, and if this cause is not removed, these symptoms become in time organic diseases. I have given Vegetine to thousands besides my own case, and also to that of many of my acquaintance, and find it to be the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia or indigestion, one of the symptoms of which is usual y the belief that the stomach is the seat of organic disease. I am well known in the towns of Deerfield, Newton, and Newmarket, in this State (N. H.), and can furnish an unknown corroboration of all of these statements. I will gladly answer any letters of inquiry in regard to my case, or the use of Vegetine.

Yours truly, A. J. BURBECK.

If Vegetine is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure of *Dyspepsia* will follow in all cases.

FOR
ASTHMA.

PHIL. DELPHIA, PA.

MR H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—For the last fifteen years, during the months of March and April, I have been afflicted with what the Doctors called Asthma. It was very distressing, rendering me miserable, so that I dreaded its coming. I was recommended to use Vegetine, and took two bottles before I expected the result, and was entirely relieved. I feel grateful at heart for it. MRS. E. BALLINGER,
1103 Greek St., Phila.

Vegetine has restored thousands to health who had been long and painfully sufferers.

FOR
Pimples and Eruptions of the Skin.

H. R. STEVENS:—

My nephew has used your valuable medicine, Vegetine, for Tetter and Eruptions of the Skin, and has found great relief by the use of it. I can recommend it for such complaints.

R. A. BLACKWELL,
Uniontown, Union Co., Ky
Dec. 29, 1877.

PIMPLES
AND
Humors on the Face.

In this condition of the skin, the Vegetine is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing humors to disappear. By internal treatment all impurities are thrown out. Vegetine gives a good circulation to the blood, relieving the infirm of congested organism, restoring to health, giving a good, clear complexion.

Vegetine
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

may11 weshw

LADIES!

The Best Style NEW YORK MADE French Kid Button Boots, French heels, &c, $4.50

The Best American Kid Button Boots the market produces, for 2.50

An American Kid Button Button Boot for 1.75

A good pair Kid Slippers for 75 c.

And other Bargains at

E. & J. BUCK & CO.,
Cor. State and Exchange Sts.
may16 eod 2w

GENTLEMEN

Can find no Shoe that compares with the "CARROLL SHOES"—French Kid, French Goat, French Calf and Glove Leather.

The best style best wearing goods in the market.

E. A. BUCK & CO.,
Cor. State and Exchange St.
may16 eod 2w

PATRONIZE A BANGOR BOY.

BLANK BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS.
AND
RULING
TO ORDER. Magazine Work and Jobbing done in the best manner

THADDEUS P. DOLE,
No. 12 Main Street,
may2 eod3 tf BANGOR, ME.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful Illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher-toned, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—*Commercial Bulletin, Boston.*

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

TERMS.

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, $4.00.

$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

AN EXTRA Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4.00 each, paid for by one remittance; or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy, for $20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Weekly commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat Cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty-one Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

feb5

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

DANIEL FRASER, late of Brewer,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

JOHN LITTLEFIELD, Adm'r.

Brewer, April 30, 1878. 19

AUCTION CLOSED

THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK

—AT—

AUCTION PRICES

AT 40 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS.

Bangor, May 15, 1878

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

THURSDAY, May 16.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Schooner Mary Field, Barbour, Sorgwick
Schooner E Waite, Rose, Boston
Sch Abner Taylor, Dudley, Fort Johnson, coal to Muzzy from Works
Sch Medford Lowell, Hyannis
J T Hall, Talley, Vineyard Haven
Sch Alexander, Arey, Boston
Sch Magnum Bonum, Hale, New Bedford
Sch Treasure, Henderson, Rockland
Sch Onward, Baker, Rockland
Sch Brighton, Shaw, Rockland
Sch Abby Wasson, Lord, Castine
Sch Ike, Fletcher, Stonington
Sch Persian, Grindle, Thomaston

CLEARED.

Sch Bell, Thomas, Kimball, Charleston
Sch Wm Bacon, Matthews, Boston
Sch Agnes, Hall, Gloucester
Sch W H Darling, Pendleton, Westport
Sch Washington, Dow, Rockland
Sch Sarah Elizabeth,

THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING.

"Yes, I think I may say without boasting that this is the model school of the State, and Clarence Terry is its model scholar."

Mr. Pigeon, as he spoke, glanced at a slight, tall boy at the head of the class.

"Always first. Recites page after page without the break of a syllable. Obedient, gentlemanly. In short, sir, if you discover a fault in that boy, you must have keener eyes than mine."

It was Mr. Pigeon's last day in the academy. He had been appointed to a professorship in a college, and the new teacher, Mr. Nagle had arrived to take his place. Mr. Pigeon, in fact was inaugurating him in his office.

"Here is the roll of names," he said. "I have added a remark to each which may give you a hint of the character of the boys. You will find it useful."

"'John Steele'—which is John Steele?" he asked.

"The loutish, red-haired lad at the bench. You'll observe the vacancy in his face."

Now opposite John Steele's name was written, "The good-for-nothing."

As the boys changed class, Mr. Pigeon whispered, "I am almost forced to believe that that boy's mind is impenetrable—so far as knowledge goes."

Mr. Nagle paid more attention to John Steele than to any other boy that afternoon. It was undeniably a bad case. He was in the first page of the Latin grammar, while the other boys of his age were reading Virgil.

John stumbled over the first declension, breaking down invariably in the vocative. He bounded France by Russia, and moved Canada in a lump down to South America.

Mr. Pigeon had a taste for poetry; he read with fine effect and was anxious that his boys should acquire the same taste. He was in the habit of reading some brief poems to them at the close of the mornings' exercises. To-day he chose Longfellow's "Psalm of Life." The boys were encouraged to give their opinions on it.

"How does this poem affect you, Clarence?" asked Mr. Pigeon.

"They are most noble verses, sir," said the lad, fluently. "We might take some of them as a motto for our lives!"

"Very true. Good critic sir. And what did you think of them, John?"

"Didn't think anything."

"You must have some glimmer of an idea about them."

John's freckled face grew red.

"What was it? Out with it."

"Any man's a fool to be spendin' his time making footmarks on the sand," burst out John. "Why didn't he build somethin'—somethin' that wouldn't wash away?"

Mr. Nagle smiled, and looked at the boy, puzzled. He managed to talk to most of the boys, separately during recess, and among the rest to John.

"I am sorry to see you so low in your class, John."

"I'm always there," promptly. "Mostly foot."

"We must try and bring you up," cheerfully.

"You can't do it, sir,"—looking him straight in the eye, and speaking with a ready decision that startled the teacher. "I study more than any boy here. But I can't learn. I'm of no account, Mr. Pigeon says."

Mr. Nagle was very patient with John. But after a few weeks he, too, began to despair. The boy seemed to have absolutely no memory for words, and very little for ideas. If a rule in arithmetic or a fact in history was hammered into his head to-day, by to-morrow it was sure to be gone. As far as this poor brain was concerned, it certainly seemed as if nature preferred a vacuum. One day John's mother called on Mr. Nagle. She was a little, anxious woman, dressed in deep mourning.

"Can you do nothing with the boy?" she said, with tears coming to her eyes. "He is all I have. His father is dead. I hoped to give him a classical course, and to see him in some profession."

"I will do all I can," promised Mr. Nagle. But his heart sank within him.

Leaving Mrs. Steele, he went down into the village street. A crowd had collected about a trench which had been dug for some purpose. The doctor's horse had fallen into it, and was struggling desperately to get out, the shelving yellow clay giving him an uncertain foothold.

Some of the men had struck him cruelly, and some were trying to urge him by dragging at the reins. All the others were looking on solemnly, with their hands in their pockets. Just then Mr. Nagle heard a clear authoritative voice:

"Help me bring these planks and put them in the trench."

Surely that was John's voice.

To his surprise, the men listened to him.

"What's yer idee, Johnny?"

"The horse can help himself better than all of you can drag him, only give him a solid footing."

In five minutes the poor beast had struggled out with the help of two or three planks.

He limped as he was led off. Nobody noticed this but John.

"Stop a moment," he cried, and lifting the horse's foot, he picked out a stone from it with a little tool which he took from his pocket; for John's pocket was filled with little tools and queer, tiny mechanical contrivances.

"Who made them, John?" said his teacher.

"I did, sir,"—looking stupid again.

The next day, about dusk, Mr. Nagle was in the ferry-boat which crossed the river at that point. Several pupils were on board, coming back from a match of base ball; among them Clarence and John.

When half way across the river, there was a loud explosion, and Mr. Nagle found himself clinging to the deck rail, his legs in the water. The boiler had burst with such force that the boat was shattered. A portion of the deck had parted from the hulk as the latter sank to the bottom of the river. There was a frantic struggle for life. Then the portion of the wreck he was on floated down stream. About a dozen of the passengers clung to it. The night fell fast. The shore was but a fast receding dark line, with red twinkling lights.

Upon the shattered deck cabin hung a single life preserver. John saw it, climbed like a cat to where it was, and brought it down.

"Give me that!" shrieked Clarence. "Oh give it to me! I can't swim!"

"It is for this woman."

There was but one woman among them, and she was old and lame.

"Give it to me, I say! Help! help! We are drowning!"

He seized the life-preserver. John quietly took it from him, and buttoned it about the old woman's waist.

Then he began to drag out one or two benches and boxes that were in the cabin.

Mr. Nagle noticed how cool and alert the boy was in spite of his deadly paleness and trembling.

"We had better tie ourselves to these," he said. "This deck is so shattered it will go to pieces before they see us from the shore."

Mr. Nagle, without a word, followed his advice. John was not a Latinist and no poet, but had one quality which made him a leader just then.

A few minutes later the roof broke up, and Mr. Nagle found himself in the rushing current, was picked up by one of the boats which were out in search of the victims.

The banks were lined with pale, terrified faces. As he was lifted on shore, he saw a boy dragged out of the water, and a poor little woman in black fly to him with a wild cry.

"I'm all—all right mother," gasped John; and then he cried on her breast like the child that he was. "I thought I'd never see you again!" he sobbed.

Now there had been a stranger on board,—a queer, wizened little man with a foxy wig. This man who was among the saved took up his quarters at the village inn, and presently there arrived by express a mysterious engine or pump, directed to him, which was placed in the hallway of the inn.

It seemed to have a curious fascination for John. He spent half his leisure time peering over it,—measuring the tubes with his inch rule.

In front of the case there was a square of plate-glass. Now it happened that one day, while John was relaxing his mind by a game of ball in the street, he threw the ball plump into this bit of glass.

The other boys ran, and John ran too,—but only for a few steps. Then he went to his savings-bank, and took out the money which was meant for Christmas. He presented himself before the old man, who was looking at his shattered glass and taking snuff violently.

"I did that, sir. There is the money for it. Will it be enough?"

"Oh, you did it, eh?" scowling at him. "Well, give me the money. What are you eternally prying into my press for, anyhow?"

"It's not a press. It's a pump. I understand it all but that wheel. I can't make out what that wheel is there for," starting for it with his hands in his pockets.

The old man talked to John awhile. That evening he called on Mrs. Steele, and sent up his card. "Peter Copley, Machinist."

"I've had my eyes on your boy, ma'am," he said abruptly, "for some time. Noticed him the night of the explosion. I'd like to take him with me and teach him my trade. He has a sound, practical head that boy."

Mrs. Steele accepted the offer, and went with her boy.

Twenty years afterwards Mr. Nagle, then a judge in the Supreme Court, tried a case in which the firm of Copley & Steele, engine builders, was plaintiff.

In the course of the suit, he became acquainted with the junior member of the firm, a man of high standing in his business and of equally high repute as a man of probity and honor.

One day there was a sudden recognition.

"John Steele, the?"—

"Good-for-nothing? Yes," said John, with a laugh; "and no better acquainted with the classics of belles-lettres than then, Judge. I had but one talent, and I came near burying it for life. Wherever I hear a boy despond because he has not a dozen talents, I say, "Look for the one talent, boy! Look for the one!"—*Youth's Companion.*

ECCENTRICITIES OF FASHION.

When flounces are called "gusts of wind" and fringes "flames of fire," when fashionable colors are spoken of seriously as "cheveux de la reine," "prune de monsieur," "nymphe emue," "sang de taureau," "coq en colere," or rose, "exces d'emotion," one is inclined to believe that the heads of women of fashion have been turned by some strange fancies. When these colors are familiarly spoken of, without being translated into good sound English, the result is sometimes ludicrous; clerks and dress makers have the names at their tongues' ends without knowing their meaning or understanding their subtle suggestiveness, and the result is a sort of Choctaw from which one unearths the well-meant, though absurd, foreign nomenclatures. The tender green of the linden blossom as expressed in "tilleul," as "till" becomes the familiar nickname to Matilda, and means nothing; this season's "biche," which paints to the eye the coloring of the deer, takes on the meaning of a vulgar word, much abused, and yet suggesting only the female of the canine breed.

But to prove that history repeats itself even in so small a thing as the names of fashions we quote a passage from an old English magazine published in London in 1789. The September number of that year has in it a translation from the French—a letter written by a young girl to her grand-mother, who seems to have reproved her for a too great fondness for the follies of the day. The young woman cleverly answers the reproof by hunting up and quoting the fashions of her grandmother's young days. "To convince you," she says, that she is no worse than the young women of other times, "I need only to transcribe a description of the fashions as written from Paris in a letter from my great-grandmother, to which you will certainly agree, and which I found among some old papers." Here is the citation:

"The ladies dress their heads very high, with a toupet in front, and the hair cut in a brush. The point of the toupet, which projects on the forehead, is called the physiognomy; the curls on each side, which are very large and separated, are denominated attentions. The bonnets are of great size, and ornamented with flowers and English ribbons. Of these bonnets there are two hundred different kinds, from ten livres up to one hundred in price. The bunches of feathers are of prodigious size; when they are white a plume of the color of the dress is worn with them, or one of jet black. The most fashionable color for the robe is called 'the queen's hair;' next to that in repute is puce color. Straw-colored satin is very much worn, trimmed variously with gauze, lace or fur. They reckon above one hundred and fifty different kinds of trimming. Next come painted, brocaded satins, each of which has a name. The most fashionable is 'smothered sighs;' apple-green, striped with white, is also much in favor; it is called 'lively shepherdess.' The following are the names of the most celebrated styles: 'Indiscretion,' 'grande repute,' 'preference,' 'vapors,' 'sweet sighing,' 'agitation,' 'regrets,' 'honorable compositor.' Hoop petticoats are very small slippers are puce color or queen's hair.' It is this part of the dress which most particularly distinguishes the magnificence of our fashionables. They are embroidered with diamonds; and it is thus they are almost universally worn. Ladies dare not show themselves now unless their feet are like boxes of jewelry. The slippers are long and narrow; the stripe behind is ornamented with jewels. Mantles are banished. Instead of a neck handkerchief they wear a swan's down tippet, which they call a 'cat.' Thus every woman has a cat on her neck. At the back of the shoulders they have devices of lace, gauze, or blonde, very thickly plaited; this is named, the 'Archduchess Medicis,' 'Henry IV,' or high-collared ruff. The ribbons most in fashion are 'attention,' 'don't despair,' 'eye dejected,' 'the sigh of Venus,' 'instant conviction.' A lady was lately at the theatre in a robe of smothered sighs, ornamented with vain regrets, with a point in the middle of perfect candor, slippers of queen's hair embroidered with diamonds in perfidious strokes; her hair curled in super-refined sentiments, with a bonnet of perfect conquest, adorned with wild feathers, ribbons of eye dejected, with a cat on her shoulders of the color of strangers, a despairing Medicis and a muff of momentary agitation."

When the mind devotes itself solely to the matter of dressing the result is about the same in all ages of the world.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in Bangor under the firm name of DOLE, PEAKS & CO. has been this day by mutual consent dissolved. The business will be continued by W. G. PEAKS and W. M. PEAKS, under the firm name of

W. G. PEAKS & SON,

who is authorized to liquidate all demands for and against said firm.

CHAS. E. DOLE.
WILLIAM G. PEAKS.
W. M. PEAKS.

Bangor, April 26, 1878. eTu3w

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE. In the matter of Louis E. Norris, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. District of Maine, ss. At Bangor the 2d day of April, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Louis E. Norris, of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed January 11, 1878.

JOHN R. MASON, Assignee.
apr22 eM3w

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that on the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1878, Richard P. Stone of Bangor, assigned to me all his property, both real and personal, except such as is by law exempt from attachment, for the benefit of all his creditors. Three months are allowed, to become parties to said assignment under the laws of the State.

JOS. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Assignee.
apr20

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned and notified against purchasing a note dated at Dixmont, Dec. 2d, 1877, running to Colman Hall, signed by J. E. or John E. Craig. Said note is for a certain patent and is without value and will not be paid.

JOHN E. CRAIG.
may3 eF3w

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of William A. Frye, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William A. Frye, of Newport, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 27, 1878.

EZRA C. BRETT, Assignee.
apr10 eW3w&w1t

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors' Meeting.

The Second and Third general meetings of the Creditors of Newlon H. Danforth, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, in said District, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., for the purposes named in Sections 5092 and 5093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Bankruptcy.

BUEL SMITH, Assignee.
Bangor, May 11, 1878. eTu2w&wit may14

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the firm may be settled with either of the firm. The junior partner will continue the business as heretofore, at the old stand in Brewer, and respectfully solicits the patronage of old and new customers.

JOHN HOLYOKE.
J. E. HOLYOKE.

Brewer, May 1st, 1878. eTu3w*

1878.

THE OLDEST AND BEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPERS

BANGOR DAILY

WHIG

AND

BANGOR

COURIER.

1878—Vols. XLV-VI.

Daily Established 1834 - - - - Weekly, 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

In issuing the Forty-fifth annual Prospectus of these standard Newspapers, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the record of almost half a century as affording the best promise of the future, while they will continue to spare no effort in maintaining and advancing their high character as

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

And with facilities at our command we hope to make our Journals still more interesting during the coming year.

Our connection with the *Associated Press*, from which we receive all the dispatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports of

Local, Domestic and Foreign News,

Proceedings of Congress,

Of State Legislature,

Financial and Commercial,

Home Produce Markets,

Editorial Articles, Agricultural News,

Manufacturing Intelligence,

selected Stories

Choice Poetry,

Entertaining Miscellany,

And all the important and interesting features which make up a

First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the Principles of the Republican Party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. Fearless and outspoken in the treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what they believe to be right, they will avoid intolerance and make their appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of unusually important political events bearing upon the future of our country, and it will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor only such measures and policy as will best protect the rights and promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS,

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine will receive special attention, and whatever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

in the State will be heartily encouraged. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be sure of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, among the best classes of the people, and as

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns, or one-half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of patrons.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$8 per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos.
Weekly—$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos.; 50c. 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes the burden on the publishers, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1.20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 21 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors,

No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

William H. Rogers, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of William Rogers, late of Holden, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
may10 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of NEWLON H. DANFORTH, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this 3d day of April, 1877, by Newlon H. Danforth, of Bangor, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of N. H. Danforth & Co., praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, now on this 15th day of April, A. D. 1878,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on 3d day of June, 1878, and the third meeting of the same, on the 3d day of June, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
april29 eM3w&w1t*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WILLIAM A. FRYE, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 8th day of May, 1878, by William A. Frye, of Newport, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firms of Frye & Benson, and Eastern Stage Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Register, on the 4th day of June 1878 and the 3d meeting of the same on the 4th day of June, at 3 P. M. 1878, and that notice thereof be published in Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.
may9 eTh3w&w1t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE W. BROWN, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 12th day of April, 1878, by George W. Brown, of Stetson, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of June, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on 3d day of June, 1878 and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place; and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
apr25 eTh3w&w1t

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOSEPH D. ROBINSON & CO., Bankrupts, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, April 2d, A. D. 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estates, individual and copartnership, of Joseph D. Robinson & Co., of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District; they have been duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankruptcy Court Room in Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bankruptcy Court Room.

B. B. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.
may11 eS2w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Charles Bunlim, of Orono, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, filed May 2d, 1878; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District.
Messrs. WILSON & WOODARD, Solicitors.
may10 eF3w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jesse E. Harriman, individually and as a member of the firm of J. E. Harriman & Co., and Harriman & Gould, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed April 26, 1878, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District.
MESSRS. HUMPHREY & APPLETON, Solicitors.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the second day of May, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elnathan F Duren and William G. Duren, individually and as members of the firm of E. F. & W. G. Duren, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, filed April 25th, 1878, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District.
BARKER, VOSE & BARKER, Solicitors.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Tyler E. Wasgatt, of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed April 29th, 1878, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
may10 eF2w&w1t

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Charles C. Williams, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, April 22d, A. D. 1878. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estate of Charles C. Williams, of the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, in said District; he has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bankruptcy Court Room.

B. B. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger, for said District.
may11 eS2w&w1t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of FRANK M. ROWE, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, April 18th, A. D. 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the Estate of Frank M. Rowe, of the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, in said District; he has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1878, 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bankruptcy Court Room.

B. B. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger, for said District.
may11 eS2w&w1t

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of Archibald L. Boyd and Rodney C. Boyd, individually and as members of the firm of A. L. & R. C. Boyd, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the sixth day of May, A. D., 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. L. & R. C. Boyd, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed February 28th, 1878.

EZRA C. BRETT, Assignee.
may14 eTh3w&w1t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of LOUIS E. NORRIS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 11th day of April, 1878, by Louis E. Norris, of Hampden, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the third day of June, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the third day of June, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
apr16 eTh3w&w1t*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE H. SMITH, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 1st day of April, 1878, by George H. Smith of Guilford, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D., 1878, before the Court in Portland in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of May, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 30th day of May, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court, for said District.
apr15 eS3w&w1t*

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice, That on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Frank W. Leavitt, individually and as a member of the firm of Ross & Leavitt and Stevens, Ross & Leavitt of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition filed April 17th, 1878; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
HUMPHREY & APPLETON, Solicitors.
may1 eW3w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estates of Frank S. and W. A. Jennison, individually and as partners under the style of F. S. Jennison & Son, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition, filed March 30th, 1878, that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their said estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger for said District.
H. L. MITCHELL, Esq., Solicitor.
apr29 eM3w&w1t

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In District Court of the United States, For the District of Maine.

In the matter of SAMUEL A. FARNHAM, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Samuel A. Farnham, of Bucksport, in the County of Hancock, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, individually and as a member of the firm of Farnham & Trott, by the District Court of said District, filed March 14th, A. D. 1878.

OSCAR P. CUNNINGHAM, Assignee.
may9 Th3w

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Almon F. Folsom, of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
SEWALL & BLANCHARD, Solicitors.
apr30 eTu3w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Josiah L. Brown, of Lincoln, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed April 9th, 1878; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of June A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
E. C. BRETT, Solicitor.
may1 eW3w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice: That on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elisha W. Goodwin of Glenburn in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition, filed April 5th, 1878, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of June A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
DANIEL F. DAVIS, ESQ., Solicitor.
apr30 eTu3w&w1t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN DIGGLES, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 1st day of February, 1878, by John Diggles, of Mercer, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, now on this 8th day of May, 1878, it appearing that the former order of notice thereon has not been complied with and without said petitioner's fault,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Somerset Reporter, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
may9 eThw3w1t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ASA K. HILLIER, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this second day of May, 1878, by Asa K. Hillier, of Otis, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered, by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of June, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 7th day of June, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
may3 eF3w&w1t

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

This is to give notice; That on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of William F. Huntington, of Bradford, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed April 19th, 1878, that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
HUMPHREY & APPLETON, Solicitors.
april30 eTu3w&w1t

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, - - - - Postmaster
H. A. CUMMINGS, - - - - Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 45	8 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	6 45	7 30
Belfast,	6 30	
Bucksport,	9 00	8 15
Dixmont,	6 45	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		3 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		3 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	6 30	7 15
European Railway,		6 30
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 30
Ellsworth,	5 30	6 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 30	
Belfast,		8 00
Bucksport,	3 30	3 15
Dixmont,		5 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 30	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and from 7½ to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $22.50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Pre-paid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week; less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, if papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada.—Same as in the States on letters and papers, pre-payment compulsory; merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One Cent for Two Ounces

Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand bills, magazines, maps, lithographed, or engraved, music, printed, notes, newspapers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts, card boards and other flexible materials, chromo lithographs, circulars, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, manuscript, models, ornamented paper, postal cards when sent in bulk and not addressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, stereoscopic views.

All packages of matter of third class must be so wrapped or enveloped, with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters without destroying the wrappers.

The sender of a package of third class matter may write his or her name on the wrapper with the word "from," but nothing more, without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents.
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents.
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents.
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents.

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States,	10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States,	10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	½ oz
†Africa, west coast, Br. possessions,	15
†Argentine Republic, British Mail,	3
-Aspinwall,	5
-Australia, via Southampton,	15
-Australia, via San Francisco,	5
-Bahamas,	5
Belgium,	5
-Bermuda,	5
-Brazil, via England,	21
-Canada,	3
Cape of Good Hope,	15
Ceylon,	10
-Chili,	17
China, via Southampton,	15
Cuba,	5
Denmark,	5
France,	5
Germany,	5
Gibraltar,	5
Great Britain and Ireland,	5
-Guadaloupe, Br. mail via St. Thomas,	15
-Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail,	5
Holland,	5
Italy,	5
Jamaica, direct mail,	5
Japan, via Europe,	10
Japan, via San Francisco	5
-Mexico, direct via sea	5
-Mexico, by land routes,	5
-Nassau, New Providence,	5
Natal,	15
Netherlands,	5
-New Brunswick,	3
-Newfoundland,	5
-New Grenada, direct mail,	5
-New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	18
-Nova Scotia,	3
-Panama,	5
-Peru,	17
Porto Rico,	5
Portugal,	5
Russia,	5
Spain,	5
Straits Settlements,	10
Sweden,	5
Switzerland,	5
Trinidad,	10
Turkey,	5
-Turks Island,	15
-Venezuela,	18
-West Indies, British,	5

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

† *Prepayment required.*

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains,—at follows:

Not over 2 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 8 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Railroads & Steamboats.

European & No. American Railway

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford, Trustees.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th,

Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.35 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Blanchard (B. & P. R. R.) at 7.35 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 3.00 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Bangor for Oldtown, 11.45 A. M., and 4.40 P. M.

Oldtown for Bangor, 7.20 and 9.55 A. M., and 1.45 and 5.40 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, at 7.35 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 5.11 A. M. and 3.35 P. M.

Trains from St. John due at Bangor 8.05 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; from Oldtown at 10.25 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; from Bucksport 8.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; from B. & P. R. R. 10.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Through freight leaves Bangor at 2.00 P. M. and is due at Bangor at 12.50 P. M.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains.

Express trains connect at Bangor Junction with trains N. B. & C. Railway, and at Fredericton Junction with trains to and from Fredericton.

F. W. CRAM, Supt.

Bangor, May 2, 1878. 2mlw

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Popular Line to the West.

THREE ROUTES to Chicago, viz:

Via Montreal, Via Boston and Albany, Via Boston and Central Vermont.

Rates lower than ever. Passengers have choice of lines from Chicago. Parties of 10 or more can get special rates by calling on any of the Grand Trunk Agents.

Agents in Bangor, F. M. BLAKE, No. 9 Central Street, A. W. BENSON, Maine Central Depot.

FRED. H. SMALL,

Agent Maine and Provinces;

Corner Main and Union Streets, Bangor Maine.
march5

BANGOR, SEDGWICK,

Ft. Point, Castine, Islesboro, Deer Isle, Bluehill and Brooklin.

Steamer MAY FIELD, Captain E. M. Barbour, will leave Bangor for Sedgwick, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., touching at Hampden at 8.30, Winterport, 9.30, Bucksport, 10.00, Fort Point, 11.00, arriving at Castine, 12.00 M; Islesboro, 1 P. M.; Deer Isle, 2.30, Sedgwick, 3.00, connecting with H. N. Dority's Stage at Sedgwick, for Bluehill and Brooklin.

Returning will leave Sedgwick for Bangor every Monday and Thursday Morning at 6 A. M., touching at Deer Isle, 6.30, Islesboro, 11.00, Castine, 12.00 M.; Fort Point, 1.00 P. M., Bucksport, 2.00, arriving in Bangor at 4.00.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, and Winterport to Castine, $1.00, Islesboro, $1.25, Deer Isle and Sedgwick, $1.50, Bluehill and Brooklyn, $2.00

For further particulars, enquire of
FRANK D. PULLEN, Agent,
No. 19 Exchange st., Bangor.

Bangor, April 10, 1878.

INSIDE LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Bangor, Portland, Portsmouth, Salem, Lynn, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Boston and New York.

On and after FRIDAY, May 10th, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. Kilby, Master, will leave Bangor for Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, arriving in Portland at 5 o'clock P. M., connect ng with the Portland and Boston steamers which leave Portland at 7 o'clock P. M.

Passengers going west of Portland by Rail can take any train (over the Eastern or Boston and Maine Railroads,) following the arrival of the steamer. Passengers ticket through.

Returning, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evening at 10 o'clock, touching as above, arriving in Bangor at about 11 o'clock next morning.

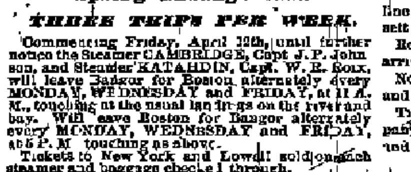
Passengers from Boston can obtain tickets and State Rooms of J. W. Richardson, 214 Washington Street, Boston.

For further particulars inquire of
A. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, May 6, 1878.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

Bangor, Boston, Lowell and New York.



Spring Arrangement.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Commencing Friday, April 12th, until further notice the Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, and Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix, will leave Bangor for Boston alternately every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at the usual landings on the river and bay. Will leave Boston for Bangor alternately every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M.

Tickets to New York and Lowell sold, and through steamer and baggage checked through.

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

April 6, 1878.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ISAAC LEATHERS, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this thirtieth day of April, 1878, by Isaac Leathers, of Brooks, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of June 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 10th day of June, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
may9 eS3w&w1t*

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administratrix *de bonis non*, of the estate of Timothy R. Harley, late of Brewer, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of six hundred dollars or more,

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her license to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein), as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: The late homestead of said deceased, situate on Brimmer street in said Brewer and the same now occupied by the undersigned, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

ROSETTA M. DANFORTH.

April 30, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
may3 3w

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No Agency in the United States possess superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."

EDMUND BURKE,
late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, ESQ.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1878. 1yaw 17

WANTED good reliable agents in every town in New England and the Provinces to sell PIERCE'S FRENCH POLISH for your stove. The only Paste polish that will not dry up or harden in the box. No brush required in polishing. We will guarantee live men from $4 to $8 per day. Send stamp for circular. Don't delay, as the territory is being fast taken.

Address S. E. FULLER & CO.,
4w 18 51 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.

Railroads & Steamboats.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing Dec. 3, 1877.

Morning Passenger train leaves ... A. M., cars running over both lines connecting with Grand Trunk at ... Knox & Lincoln at Bath, with Portland ... at Westbrook, with Boston & Maine Junction, and with Eastern ... arriving in Boston at 6.00 P. M.

Night train with Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Bangor at 7.25 P. M., running via Augusta, arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M., and ... A. M.

Night train from Boston arrives in Bangor at 6.29 A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor at ...

A mixed train leaves Bangor for ... 1.50 P. M. daily, connecting at Newport ... and at Burnham for Belfast.

Through freight trains leave Bangor ...

Through Freight trains from Portland ... due in Bangor at 11.40 A. M.

PAYSON TUCKER, ...

Dec. 3, 1877.

LIMITED TICKETS FOR BOSTON.

Good for a Continuous Journey, without stopping off at intermediate points, are now on sale in Bangor at the OLD RATE OF FARE, good via either the Eastern or Boston and Maine Railroad from Portland.

F. E. BOOTHBY, PAYSON TUCKER,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. Superintendent.
Portland, April 10, 1878.

8.40 A. M. train from Bangor via Maine Central R. R. makes close and direct connection at WESTBROOK JUNCTION with PORTLAND AND WORCESTER LINE for NASHUA, AYER JUNCTION and CHICAGO via HOOSAC TUNNEL LINE; also for WORCESTER and NEW YORK via SOUND LINE, STEAMERS and by RAIL.

12 Hours saved by this line for Chicago, no transfers at any point.

This is the only route making Sound line connections.

State rooms and tickets can be secured of A. W. BENSON, Agent, at ticket office of Maine Central Railroad Passenger Station, Bangor.

The Great United States Mail Route, best and quick time and no transfers.

H. N. TURNER,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Worcester, Mass.

Nov. 2, 1877.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Oct 8th, 1877,

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor (E. & A. Station, Exchange St., at 7.30 A. M., for Dover and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 10.20 A. M., and Blanchard at 11 A. M.

A mixed train leaves Bangor at 2.00 P. M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 6.10 P. M., and Blanchard at 7.30 P. M.

A mixed train leaves Blanchard at 4.30 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6 A. M., arriving in Bangor at 10.25 A. M.

Passenger train leaves Blanchard at 2.00 P. M., and Dover and Foxcroft at 3.15 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6.25 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Milo daily for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works.

At South Sebec daily for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot daily for Monson.

At Blanchard daily for Greenville, Moosehead Lake.

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.
nov27

RE-OPENING

OF THE POPULAR

PROVIDENCE LINE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PROVIDENCE.

Opens April 29th, For the Season of 1878.

ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL.

Steamboat Express Train will leave Boston & Providence Railroad Station daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. Connect at Fox Point with ... Providence, with the ENTIRELY NEW AND MAGNIFICENT

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS,

and the well known and popular

STEAMER RHODE ISLAND,

Arriving in New York at 6 A. M. This is the only line affording a delightful sail through Narragansett Bay by daylight.

Returning, leave Pier 29, North River, at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston at 7 A. M.

No intermediate landings between Providence and New York.

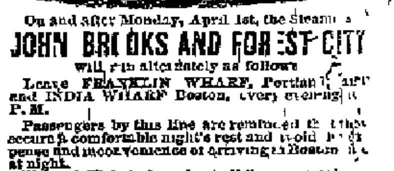
Tickets and State Rooms can be secured at company's office, 214 Washington corner State street, and at Boston and Providence Railroad Station.

J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent, ...

A. A. FOLSOM, Sup't B. & P. R. R.
apr8 eod6m

BOSTON STEAMERS.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT



On and after Monday, April 1st, the Steamers

JOHN BROOKS AND FOREST CITY

will run alternately as follows

Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, and INDIA WHARF Boston, every evening at 7 P. M.

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through Tickets for sale at all the principal stations on the Maine Central R. R.

Tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, Jr.,
March, 1878. General Agent Portland.

Maine Steamship Comp'y.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Eleonora, and Franconia

Will, until further notice, run as follows: Leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage including State Room, $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 18, 1874.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, Guardian of Clara I. Hersey, minor heir of Clarissa Hersey, late of Stetson, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:

The homestead late of said Clarissa Hersey, in said Stetson Village—containing twelve acres more or less.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

FREEMAN C. HERSEY.

April 9, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
may3 d3w

NOTICE.

On and after May 1st, 1878, I shall sell goods for cash only. I shall try and sell low enough to induce customers to buy for cash.

A. P. BAKER.
36 Hammond Street

All Persons indebted to C. H. Leighton, formerly Leighton & Baker, also to A. P. Baker, are requested to call and settle the same.

C. H. LEIGHTON.
A. P. BAKER.

Bangor, April 29 h, 1878. d2w&w1t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®